





## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

## The Sultan's Steamer Wrecked on Sunday.

Report That Emin Pasha, the Explorer, Has Been Murdered.

## A Polish Society Objects to the Proposed Russian Treaty.

Marital Law Said to Have Been Declared in Santiago, Chile—Squire Abington's Money Goes to His Mother.

By Telegram to The Times.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The Sultan's private steamer, for the use of his guests and members of his household, foundered on Sunday. It is believed that sixty persons who were on board at the time were drowned, and that the splendid service of silver plate on board went down with the vessel. Details are lacking. The sultan, suppressing all reports of the disaster, journals printing stories of the calamity have been seized by the authorities.

Additional information concerning the sinking of the Sultan's steam yacht has given rise to rumors of a plot against the Sultan's life. The Sultan had gone to the kiosk to worship the mantle of Mohammed and other relics. After his devotions he ate his evening meal and left by the land route for Yildiz. The kiosk plate used at the meal was placed on the steam yacht, which was to carry to the palace forty or more persons of the imperial household. The launch collided with the steamer immediately after leaving her moorings. The steamer cut the launch almost in two and the launch went to the bottom. Few of the passengers were saved. The Sultan commanded that provision be made from his civil list for the families of those who were drowned.

## RUSSIAN TREATY.

## The Polish Society of London Strongly Opposed It.

LONDON, April 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A meeting of the Polish Society of London was held today, at which the proposed extradition treaty between Russia and the United States was discussed in all its bearings with heat and vehemence. The meeting finally adopted resolutions declaring that, while disavowing any sympathy with assassins or assassinations, it solemnly protested against a clause in the treaty which was simply a proposal to deprive Russians of asylum in the United States.

## EMIN PASHA.

## A Report That the Famous Explorer Has Been Murdered.

BERLIN, April 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A special from Kampala, Uganda, dated December 14 last, reports that two apparently authentic statements have been received to the effect that Emin Pasha, the famous explorer, had been murdered by fierce Manyamas on the banks of the Ituri River, in March of last year. The sender of the dispatch was not wholly convinced of its truth.

## MARTIAL LAW.

## It Is Said to Have Been Ordered in Santiago (Peru), April 5.—[By the Associated Press.]

Unrest prevails here because martial law has been ordered in Santiago, Chile. The cause is not stated.

LONDON, April 5.—It is stated, on alleged authority of advices from Chile, that martial law has been declared in that republic.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Chilean Consul C. R. Flint and W. R. Grace both said today they had received no advices of trouble in Chile. Neither the Consul nor Grace believe the injurious cablegram that martial law had been ordered at Santiago is correct.

## LABOR TROUBLES.

## Judge Barrett Dissolves a Temporary Injunction.

NEW YORK, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Arguments upon the order granted last week by Judge Lawrence, directing the United Garment Workers to show cause why they should not be restrained from sending out boycott circulars to customers of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, were heard today by Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court chamber. Judge Barrett dissolved the temporary injunction and dismissed the petition for a permanent one. It seemed to him the plaintiffs were fundamentally wrong in their form of action. There is a combination on both sides. "We have," said he, "what amounts substantially to mercantile warfare. On one side a number of men with immense capital; on the other, a number with no capital. Each side seems to be able to take care of itself. The Court of Equity should keep its hands off. Both parties must keep within the law. They were evidently at arms' length, and if one came into court and asked to have the other restrained, it looked very much as if one party was striking below the belt."

Lawyer Johnson said he would arrange to bring individual actions against the defendants.

PITTSBURGH, April 5.—The discovery said to have been made by the Carnegie Steel Company that another strike is brewing at the Homestead mills is no discovery at all, according to Secretary Lovejoy. Today he said there was no truth whatever in the report, and that the company is not anticipating any trouble in the direction stated.

## Trotting Register Association.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Trotting Register Association was held today. The secretary in his report stated the profits were about \$17,000 during the year. The series of rules adopted at the joint meeting in New York was approved. The following officers were elected: W. R. Allen, president; Samuel B. Allen, vice-president; and J. H. Steiner, secretary.

Suspension Feared.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The South Chicago Steel Casting Company, with liabilities and assets of about \$100,000, had judgments by confession entered up against it today to the extent of \$20,000. It is feared suspension will follow.

## Chess Tournament Postponed.

KOKOMO (Ind.), April 5.—Owing to the serious illness of the wife of Jackson Showalter, the chess game to have been begun here today for the championship has been postponed until the 10th of the month.

## A GIRL'S DOWNFALL.

## Her Mother Attempts to Mend Matters and Killings Follow.

MORGANVILLE (Ky.), April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Miss Abbie Oliver, a beautiful young lady of Sturgis, Union county, was led astray eight months ago. Last night the mother of the girl entered the place of business of Henry Delaney, a drug clerk, who is accused of being responsible for the girl's condition, and at the point of a pistol compelled him to enter a carriage with her husband and daughter. They drove fifteen miles to Morganfield, procured a license and compelled him to marry the girl. On the way back the carriage was attacked by armed men on horseback, who were Delaney's friends. They fired into the carriage and followed it as it went up the road, Delaney having jumped out, deserting the girl. She was shot through the head and died this morning. She would soon have become a mother. The father was also mortally wounded. Mrs. Oliver recognized the pursuers and warrants for their arrest have been issued. All belong to promiscuous families. More bloodshed is expected.

Mrs. Oliver this afternoon made affidavit that she recognized George Delaney, Frank Hall and George P. Henry as three of the men, and they were arrested, together with Henry Delaney. They may be lynched at any moment.

## CHOLERA RAVAGES.

## Reports of a Recurrence of the Disease in Russia.

Official Records of the Deaths in Various Localities—Impossible to Obtain Actual Number of Fatal Cases.

By Telegram to The Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] There is now scarcely any doubt entertained by those aware of the real situation but that Russia is to again suffer from the ravages of cholera. Concurrent with the setting in of slightly warmer weather, the official reports, incomplete as they are, show a recurrence of the disease in nearly all the places in which it wrought such frightful havoc last summer and autumn. Official returns have been made public, showing that from March 19 to March 20, there were sixty-five cases of cholera, and nineteen deaths from the disease in the town of Orel. Official figures place the number of cases of the disease reported between March 20 to March 27 in the government of Orel at eighty-four and the deaths at twenty-nine. From March 22 to March 29 there were ten cases and four deaths in the government of Yelisevskopol. In addition, it is a matter of common knowledge that the number of cases and deaths from the scourge are far more numerous in the governments that are not included in the returns. This is especially the case in the governments of Podolia and Saratoff, which were ravaged by cholera last year. It is impossible, however, to obtain the actual number of cases and deaths.

## UNITED STATES QUARANTINE STATIONS.

## NEW YORK, April 5.—Representatives of the various State boards of health held a meeting here this morning. The meeting was called to consider the equipment and efficiency of the various seaboard quarantine stations and their ability to cope with cholera in case of an epidemic this summer. The reports of eighty-four conferences, seemed to indicate that the chief danger is from infection through minor ports.

## The Squire's Estate.

LONDON, April 5.—The entire property of the late Abingdon Baird, the sport and backer of pugilists, who died at New Orleans, has been left to his mother during her lifetime, and upon her death it is to be divided among the children. The division of the estate, which the report that he had left to his mother during her lifetime, and upon her death it is to be divided among the children. The division of the estate, which the report that he had left to his mother during her lifetime, and upon her death it is to be divided among the children.

## Coyote Scalps.

SACRAMENTO, April 5.—The State Board of Examiners today adopted a resolution postponing action on the coyote claims for the quarter ending December 31 and also the quarter ending March 31 until next June. These claims come in so fast as to threaten to exhaust the general fund in the treasury.

## In Favor of Impeachment.

LINCOLN (Nebr.), April 5.—This afternoon the special committee reported to the House in favor of the impeachment of ex-Auditor of Public Accounts Thomas H. Benton for irregularities and malfeasance in office. The report was adopted, and a resolution of impeachment prepared for the joint convention, which is called for tomorrow morning.

## Spreckels' Coffee Plantation.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 5.—A large coffee plantation near Cordoba, in the State of Vera Cruz, has been purchased by Claus Spreckels, the San Francisco sugar king, for \$100,000. He proposes to attract Americans with moderate capital into this lucrative business.

## A Toothpick Structure.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

"Talk of sky-scrapers," said Arthur Westerman of New York, who is at the Laclede, "you Western people will have to come to New York to see the greatest atrocity in this direction. Your buildings are high enough out West. In all conscience, but for the most part they are moderately well proportioned. We are just going to have a building in New York which will look almost like a flagstaff. It stands on a twenty-five-foot lot and will be something like 170 feet high, including the dome, which will be surmounted by a bronze statue. The height is not out of the ordinary, and it will not be so great as some of the high buildings either in New York, Chicago or London. But in proportion it will be the highest building in the world, and if it can be made secure from wind storms the word 'impossible' will certainly have been finally expunged from the architectural dictionary. In some of the very large twelve, fourteen and sixteen-story buildings the elevator shafts are very much more than twenty-five feet across, and there is also ample room for staircases. The man who has offices on the top floor will be an optimist, indeed, if he looks for any excessive conveniences in the way of access to them, from the ground floor."

## Experimenting.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

"I got tired riding home in crowded cars, so I bought a bicycle."

"So you are going to ride home on that hereafter?"

"I don't know. I got it only yesterday, and last night I rode home in an ambulance."

## DEEP HARBOR.

## Rival Claims of Santa Monica and San Pedro.

Senator Frye Addresses the Senate in Favor of the Former.

## The Reports of "Official Executions" Will Be Suppressed.

Eckels' Appointment Still in the Hands of the Committee—New Governors for Arizona and New Mexico.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The Senate resumed consideration of the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in favor of seating the Senators appointed by the Governors of Montana, Wyoming and Washington.

Mr. Chandler spoke in support of the report.

Mr. Palmer followed Mr. Chandler in opposition to the report, and went on to argue the question in detail against the right of governors to appoint Senators under circumstances existing in the case in question. He argued in conclusion that if the line of construction insisted upon by the majority of the committee is pursued, the time would not be far distant when the power of State legislatures to elect Senators would be very largely abridged, and when there would be combinations in States to defeat the choice of Senators by legislatures, so as to insure their appointment by governors. The matter went over till tomorrow.

The resolution reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, instructing the Committee on Immigration to inquire into the conditions and character of alien immigrants coming into the United States, whether the laws against the importation of contract labor be properly enforced, and as to the execution of immigration laws, was agreed to.

In the matter of instructing the Committee on Commerce to sit and examine the Pacific Coast with a view to determining the best location for the construction of a deep-water harbor, Mr. Frye, a member of the Committee on Commerce and its chairman in the last Congress, made a statement as to the rival claims of San Pedro and Santa Monica for the site of the harbor. He spoke of the reports of the army engineers in favor of San Pedro but said, notwithstanding these reports, he still favored Santa Monica after a personal visit to both points. He thought the testimony of the Coast Survey people and shipowners and sailors should be taken, and he believed the decision of the committee should be based on the facts. Mr. Sherman thought the question was one of engineering, and not of investigation. The matter then went over without action.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate with copies of the report of the Citizens' National Bank of Washington, D.C., the bank of which Senator Roach was cashier from 1875 to 1882, and of all the reports made by the bank examiners as to its condition during that period.

The resolution went over, and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

## CALIFORNIA OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Judge Maguire Has a Satisfactory Interview With Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[Special.] Judge Maguire, the hustling member of Congress from San Francisco, had a very satisfactory interview today with President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham.

Of course, he is not at liberty to tell what he said to his chief executive, but he is said to have been very satisfied with his visit, which is likely to result before many days in putting California Republicans out and Democrats in.

The banquet and reception given by the Washington Single Tax Club in honor of Judge Maguire this evening was a most enjoyable gathering, a large number of distinguished invited guests being present. Among the latter were John E. Sexton and Joe Dunn, two live Californians, who have been in the city for several days.

Judge Maguire spoke for nearly an hour on the single tax in politics, and made an able and convincing case from his standpoint. He was followed by Henry George, who began the pioneer agitation of the single tax question while a citizen and editor of San Francisco, who spoke on the work of the future of the single tax. Charles Thomas G. Sherman, Congressman John D. Witt Warner, Tan L. Johnson, Jerry Simpson and Patterson of Tennessee, and others of lesser note.

Another big batch of fourth-class postmasters were appointed today. John Graham, vice-Walker C. Grant, resigned of Forest Home, Amador county, was the only one for California.

California applications for appointments in the Treasury Department today were Albert P. House of San Diego for Collector of Customs, and Charles Aul of San Francisco for Collector of Customs, same city (papers filed by a friend).

Late California arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. George K. Frink and A. H. Pickens, all of San Francisco.

## CHINESE ACTORS.

A Thousand Heavens "Artists" En Route to the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] United States Consul Seymour at Canton, China, has cabled the State Department that 1000 Chinese actors, etc., belonging to rival companies, left Shanghai for the World's Fair, where they will give exhibits. These Chinese will land at Vancouver, Tacoma, San Francisco and other places. In accordance with the information, Assistant Secretary Spaulding, of the Treasury Department, telegraphed the customs officers on the Pacific Coast and the northern frontier to exercise the closest scrutiny, and see that none but bona fide exhibitors or employees, whose services are required by the exhibitors at the World's Fair, be permitted to enter the country.

## ECKELS' APPOINTMENT.

His Nomination is Still in the Hands of the Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The nomination of Mr. Eckels to be Comptroller of the Currency is still in the hands of the subcommittee on finance. In view of the fact that Eckels has not had any previous experience in the management of financial affairs, the committee is inclined to believe the prevailing rumor as to his selection for the position as being an inad-

vertence is well founded, and it is understood the attention of the press will be brought to the case by members of the subcommittee. It is stated on good authority that Secretary Carlisle does not recommend the appointment of Eckels.

## GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The Protective Fraternity Sends a Memorial to the President.

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] A memorial has been sent to President Cleveland from the headquarters of the International Typographical Union to such an extent that it has been impossible for any citizen not a member of that union to obtain employment therein; that the Typographical Union in the United States and Canada does not exceed 27,000, while the whole number of persons engaged in the printing business in this country is estimated at above 125,000, showing that more than four-fifths of the printers in the United States are defrauded of their rights under the Constitution to seek employment in the Government Printing Office.

The memorial says the claim of the Typographical Union that it contains a greater portion of the skilled and competent workmen cannot be substantiated. The memorial does not ask the appointment of a public printer from the ranks of the International Printers' Protective Fraternity, but suggests the office be filled by a competent citizen who is not allied in any manner with or liable to be controlled by any organization of printers.

## ALASKA BOUNDARY.

The British Commissioner and Party Start for the North.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Prof. King, chief astronomer of the Interior department, who has been chosen British commissioner to determine the boundary line between the Dominion and Alaska, left yesterday for Victoria, B. C. The party numbers about one hundred, including representatives of the Canadian Geological Survey. He will be joined at Victoria by Prof. Meadehan, the United States commissioner, who is also accompanied by a large staff. Two steamers will be placed at the disposal of the surveying party by the Dominion government.

## SMITH'S RECEPTIONS.

The Secretary Will Be Pleased to See Certain People Today.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Secretary Smith has announced that tomorrow he would be glad to see, at the department, all persons who are interested in the selection of suitable persons to fill vacancies now existing or which will exist within the next thirty days in the offices of registers and receivers of the land offices, and also in the offices of surveyors general.

Secretary Smith today directed the removal of twenty-five pension examiners now in the field. It is said the politics of an examiner is not considered, but the only question taken into account is that of proficiency.

## A GENUINE SENSATION.

Cleveland Does Not Fancy Certain Newspaper Editors.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The Postoffice Department today issued a genuine sensation today. It is all due to an order issued by the Postmaster-General to the chief of the Appointment Division of the fourth assistant's office, directing him to give out no information in regard to the appointments of postmasters of the fourth class. Heretofore complete lists of the changes made daily have been furnished to the press, and the sudden change excited remark. It is learned the order was issued because the President is beginning to dislike seeing so much in the public prints relative to "cutting off heads," "gullotine" and other terms more or less of a violent nature used to characterize the work of Maxwell, the fourth assistant. Later in the day, however, Bissell decided not to apply to the order the list of appointments made today, and so these were given out. Probably this quasi suspension of the order will be continued, and the list will be given out as usual.

## EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: James S. Ewing of Illinois, to be Minister to Belgium; Thomas T. Crittenden of Missouri, to be Consul General to Mexico; Louis O. Hughes of Arizona, to be Governor of Arizona; William T. Thornton of New Mexico, to be Governor of New Mexico.

WHO THEY ARE.

Ewing is a lawyer of Bloomington, and partner and cousin of Vice-President Stevenson. He is 50 years of age, and was born in the Ewing family of Kentucky, where he was born and educated.

Crittenden is best known as the man who, when Governor of Missouri, broke up the notorious James brothers gang of outlaws. He is a lawyer.

Hughes is the present Governor of Arizona, is editor of the Tucson Star. He is 54 years of age, and was a delegate to the Chicago convention.

Thornton, the newly appointed Governor of New Mexico, has resided in the Territory for seventeen years. He practices law at Santa Fe, and operates one of the richest mines in Southern New Mexico.

## FOREST FIRES.

Immense Damage in the Pine Forests of North Carolina.

RALIGH (N. C.), April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The greatest forest fires ever known there have been raging in the heart of the pine districts. Thousands of trees, just bared, have been destroyed. Many people owning turpentine orchards are ruined. One man lost 2000 acres of trees. The town of West End is nearly wiped out. Three large stores and contents, the post office and several dwellings have been burned. At least twelve turpentine distilleries and scores of dwellings scattered in the woods have been burned, with great quantities of resin.

## Florida's Senator.

TALLAHASSEE (Fla.), April 5.—At the call of the Democratic members of both houses of the Legislature Samuel Pasco was unanimously nominated to succeed himself as United States Senator.

## Collieries Shut Down.

LONDON, April 5.—Four thousand men were thrown out of work by the closing of several collieries in Rhodda Valley, South Wales.

## A HARD ROAD.

## Mormons Have a Difficult Task in Loving Enemies.

One of Them Hopes to Arrive at That Condition of Mind.

## Second Day's Session of the Saints' Conference at Salt Lake.

Officers Elected by the Grand Lodge of United Workmen—Laudanum Killed Young Mackay—Coast Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

SALT LAKE, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The throng of visitors in the city was augmented by large delegations arriving on every train. Excursion trains are arriving hourly. The principal streets are packed with visiting saints and visitors from all directions.

The second day's session of the conference was opened by Councillor George Q. Cannon. The tabernacle was again packed and standing room in the aisles was at a premium. The singing of the opening hymn thrilled the hearts of the thousands of saints in the audience, who joined in the chorus. After prayer by Apostle John Taylor, Apostle Franklin D. Richards addressed the conference. He said he was trying to love his enemies. He hoped eventually to arrive at that condition of mind, but it was a hard road to travel just now.

Brigham Young, Jr., was the next principal speaker. He said politics are as important to the Latter Day Saints as religion, and should be so considered by the Mormon church. He predicted that the destiny of the Latter Day Saints is to become powerful politicians and rulers of the universal world.

Apostle Young reviewed the church history from the Nauvoo proscription, and expressed regret at the delay in the delivery and prosperity of the saints.

At the afternoon session of the conference 2,000 people crowded into the tabernacle, and between three and four thousand occupied the assembly hall, where an overflow meeting was held. First Presidential Councillor Cannon read the following list of officers of the church, which was proposed for the ensuing year: President Wilford Woodruff; First Vice-Presidential Councillor George Q. Cannon and Second Vice-Presidential Councillor Joseph F. Smith are retained as members of the first presidency; Lorenzo Snow is retained as president of the twelve apostles.

Hundreds of people, principally gentiles, visited the temple this evening, and, forming in line at the entrance, were shown through the various apartments, the splendor and gorgeousness of which was a great surprise to all beholders.

## MACKAY'S STOMACH.

An Analysis Shows a Big Amount of Acid.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The analysis of the contents of the stomach of J. H. Mackay, the Call reporter, who was found in a dying condition at Nineteenth and Valencia streets on Tuesday morning last, showed the presence of laudanum in a quantity sufficient to kill several men. An inquest will be held this afternoon. The published statement that young Mackay had quarreled with his father on Saturday last was erroneous. The father and son had not met for three months.

## UNITED WORKMEN.

Officers Elected by the Grand Lodge at Yesterday's Session.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen elected grand officers today. James Booth is Grand Master Workman; J. M. Ward, Grand Foreman; D. J. Toohy, Grand Overseer; D. S. Hirsberg, Grand Recorder; J. N. Block, Grand Receiver; J. G. Shaylor, Grand Inside Watchman; John Kaste, Grand Outside Watchman; J. O. Lovejoy, Grand Trustee; George B. Katzenstein, A. C. Bane, and E. N. Duprey, Supreme Lodge representatives; James Booth, D. S. Hirsberg, J. M. Ward, P. C. Remington, J. P. Jarman, W. W. Morrison, C. M. Havens, H. Neustadt, C. T. Ingler, C. Brind and D. Sewell, corporate directors. The afternoon session was taken up in a discussion of the amendments and in the presentation of reports.

## THE MCCARTHY.

They Return to Haines and Are Prepared to Resist Arrest.

BAKER CITY (Or.), April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The McCarthy brothers returned to Haines last night, and are prepared to resist arrest. William McCarthy, a house painter, was seen in the upper story by several parties, and the officers are convinced they are still there. Guards have surrounded the house. The McCarthy says that they will not be taken alive. Eck McCarthy, a stepson of William, has been arrested for aiding the robbers to escape from the officers. Fred McCarthy, the eighteen-year-old son of William, has been arrested at Boise City.

## Chris Miller's Tramp.

(San Diego Union, Wednesday.)

Chris Miller, who is making a pedestrian tour along the boundary lines of the United States, on a wagon of \$8000, is en route from Yuma to this city, and will arrive Friday or Saturday. Miller styles himself "The World's Fair city newspaper pedestrian," and started at New Orleans on November 13, 1892. He began without funds, and is to maintain himself in all his travels without receiving outside aid, and is to complete the circuit of the Union within two and a half years. He delivers lectures on his walk, past and prospective, and relies with confidence on the hospitality of the people he meets.

The plucky pedestrian left Yuma on Monday, and is now on the desert. He has tackled all sorts of swamps, plains, mountains and water courses since he left New Orleans, but if he comes through the desert and reaches this happy land, he may be called the prince of peripatetics, sure enough.

## Willie to Try.

(Chicago Tribune.)

"Mr. Newman," inquired the city editor of the new reporter, "do you think you can write the obituary on this fellow?"

"Yes, sir," replied the new reporter, furtively scratching out a line or two he had just written and resuming in a low voice with a heightened color, "I think I can."

## Gebhard's Ranch.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Dr. C. W. Aby, manager of Freddie Gebhard's ranch in California, according to a report today, Dr. Aby says Gebhard never paid him in full for managing the ranch. They quarreled about a settlement. The doctor learned yesterday that Gebhard was going to California at once. Fearing he meant to take possession of the farm, the doctor hurried away to beat him there.

## Pension Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Palmer of Illinois is authority for the statement that President Cleveland has decided on a man for Pension Commissioner, and that his name will be sent to the Senate within forty-eight hours. He declines to give the name, but, from a hint dropped, it is believed the man is Judge William Lockren of Minnesota.

## RHODE ISLAND'S VOTE.

General Officers Fall of Election on Account of a Light Vote.

Providence, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Owing to a considerably decrease in the vote from last April there will be no election of general officers as a result of the battle of Haker, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has a plurality. It is believed both the Democratic candidates for Congress have pluralities. The Legislature is in doubt, and it will probably depend on the second election in those places where assemblies failed of election today to settle the complexion of the Legislature and the choice of general officers.

## Republicans Make a Clean Sweep in the St. Louis City Election—Harrison's Plurality—Cleveland's Population.

By Telegram to The Times.

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## Result in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—In yesterday's election the Republicans made a clean sweep in this city, with the single exception of the Democratic Auditor, by pluralities ranging from 1183 to 8413. The City Council is Republican, but the House of Delegates is Democratic.

Reports from towns in Southern Illinois show that, of forty-four heard from, thirteen went Republican, twenty-two Democratic and seven mixed.

East St. Louis elected a complete Citizens' ticket.

Of the twenty-nine towns in Missouri so far heard from eight went Republican, fifteen Democratic and five divided.

St. Joseph has a mixed Council.

## Harrison's Plurality.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Un







## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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## THE TIMES READY-REFERENCE SHEET.

A convenient and useful thing, not only to strangers and tourists, but to citizens of Los Angeles, would be a READY-REFERENCE SHEET of popular local information, giving the names and location of the chief transportation lines, the leading hotels, churches, public buildings, secret societies, boarding-houses, restaurants, suburban resorts, live-ry stables, banks, real-estate and insurance agents, attorneys, physicians, etc.

Such a sheet THE TIMES is preparing to put out. It will contain, besides the above lines of information, a long list of business cards, making it particularly useful to business men.

THE READY-REFERENCE SHEET, occupying a page of THE TIMES, will run through a full edition of 15,000 copies of the paper, and be printed, besides, on a large number of card sheets for special circulation and permanent posting.

Agents will call upon business men, explain details and give prices. Full information can also be had at this office.

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

## PARK THEATER—Little Lord Fauntleroy.

The Ohio Legislature passed a law prohibiting the docking of horses' tails. What next? Are flies to enjoy no special privileges?

It is said that Gen. Bragg spends a great many of his waking hours in disliking Mr. Cleveland for one of the enemies he has made.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, refuses to be shown to room 13 in a hotel by a cross-eyed darky waiter, demanding another boy and another room. He's afraid the gobbles 'uns 'll catch him.

CONGRESSMAN GEARY is of the opinion that lawyers who advise the Chinese not to register may be proceeded against on a charge of conspiracy with reasonable chance of conviction.

ONE-EIGHTH of the newspapers of the country have asked for World's Fair passes to the aggregate nominal value of \$802,500, for which it is estimated they have already contributed advertising space of a nominal value of \$80,250,000.

A BEGGAR in St. Paul, Minn., who was arrested for vagrancy, developed, on examination, a visible means of support in the shape of certificates of deposit amounting to \$20,000. Never judge a man by the clothes that he wears.

It will cost the city of New York \$2,200,000 to clean her streets this year. If too large a proportion is not appropriated for grooming the Tammany tiger, her thoroughfares ought to be spick and span by the time King Cholera arrives.

A DISGUSTED Senator in the Colorado Legislature distinguished himself the other day by calling the Governor of that Commonwealth "a long-haired Populist crank and a disgrace to his party." We don't know much about the Governor of Colorado, and could not say whether he wears his hair long or short; but to call him a disgrace to his party is pretty severe language.

THE "pompadour" style of hair-cut is doomed to a season of desuetude among the ultra fashionable muscullines. The most advanced Boston chaplains now have their hair cut in a straight, thick line along the top of the coat collar. This cut has been in vogue in Posey county for several generations, and is attained in the perfection of geometrical exactness by fitting a gourd over the head and cutting along the edge of it. A teacup would serve for the *fin de siècle* style of Boston.

THE late Secretary of Agriculture, Uncle Jerry Rusk, blew a cold official breath upon the scheme to produce rain by artificial agencies, and, in a magazine article published about the time he relinquished office, sniffed at the time and aerial navigation in the same breath. The Pasadena Star, in commenting upon this possible exhibition of old-foginess, says:

"Take care, Uncle Jerry! Rainfall by explosives probably will not work. But nothing is more likely than that rainfall will be controlled in some other way by science in the future, and that not very far in the future either. Every great idea meets with many failures before it is successfully wrought out in matter, but it always gets there in the end. As to that other 'absurdity,' the flying machine, it is almost safe to predict that Uncle Jerry himself will take a trip in an airship before he dies. At least, if he does not there are those now living who will."

It is worthy of note that Mr. Maxim, the man who has acquired wealth and fame as the inventor of rapid-firing guns, and Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, have joined their efforts in the construction of an airship by which they hope to solve the problem of navigating the air, and a leading magazine, the Cosmopolitan, has undertaken the task of showing how this feat may be accomplished. The only points that remain to be solved are how to direct the airship and how to bring air navigation to a basis of practical transit. It is quite possible that the twentieth century will be called the era of air-navigation.

**The Matter of Franchises.**  
At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the Board of Public Works will listen to arguments on the application of the Consolidated Electric Railway Company for a franchise on Pasadena avenue, East Los Angeles. We made a suggestion yesterday that a condition for the bestowal of further special privileges upon this company should be an agreement for a general system of transfers, not only between the various branches of the electric line, but with other lines which it meets and intersects.

Another point which the committee should investigate before taking action is this: Is the application made with the object of utilizing the franchise, or is the purpose merely to bar out some other enterprise? For some time there has been talk of an electric line between Los Angeles and Pasadena projected by Capt. Cross. The franchise for this, granted a year and a half ago, has recently been renewed, and we learn that work is to be commenced by a surveying party today. This line is to run from the Plaza out Macy street, past the hospital and out the Mission road, passing through the San Gabriel hills to Pasadena. Two gentlemen who represent Eastern capital are asking a franchise for an electric road through the Arroyo Seco. The third candidate for right-of-way is the Consolidated Electric Company of this city.

It is hardly probable that three electric lines will be built between Los Angeles and Pasadena, but it is reasonable to expect that one will be. The object of the Board of Public Works should be to see that the one which means business receives encouragement. Such a line would be a valuable accession to our means of suburban transit and would almost bring Pasadena within the city limits.

The electric and cable companies of this city are in a state of transition pending consolidation, and the latter is under the direction of a receiver. The cable company now owns and operates the horse-car line out Pasadena avenue, and, we believe, is the applicant for the electric franchise. It is a doubtful question whether, at best, a receiver can construct a new line, and if he is not authorized to undertake construction, how can he give any guarantee that he or his successors will utilize the Pasadena avenue franchise if it is granted? These points, we say, are all worthy of consideration, and ought to be settled by definite assurances before action is taken. We are not in the attitude of opposing further franchises to the electric company. Doubtless if they accomplish the much-talked-of consolidation with the cable line and readjust the two systems, so as to make them work harmoniously and economically, they will want to secure a number of franchises from the city. Whatever they require to harmonize their consolidated systems should be granted them, with the interests of the public properly protected therein. But Los Angeles cannot afford to grant franchises to this or any other corporation for the mere sake of creating a monopoly of special privileges without having the projected lines built. There must be a basis of good faith in the transaction. We do not want to bar out any desirable lines, and the sharper competition they induce, the better, provided the new ventures are begun on sound business principles. But we venture to say that no body who has the general good of the city at heart wants to see a repetition of the reckless raids and the exhausting competitions which have already been witnessed in Los Angeles, and which have resulted in grave injury to the competitors and in no good to the city.

**New Mexico Onyx.**  
[El Paso Tribune.]  
D. W. Clearwaters was in the Tribune office yesterday with some specimens of brown onyx taken from the mines near La Luz, N. M. The specimens had been polished and dressed up in book shape, and were beautiful. These gentlemen are the mines are owned by Messrs D. W. Clearwaters, Calvin Rucker, E. B. Brown and W. H. Austin, each a fourth interest. The ledge is twelve feet wide, and all colors of the stone are there, one of the prettiest being green and black mottled. These gentlemen also own claims which embrace marble of all colors, sandstones and lithographic stones. When the railroad gets through that country, and this material can be shipped to market, the mines will make a fortune for each of the owners.

That part of New Mexico seems to be blessed with everything. A railroad through there will pay from the start, and it will not be long before one is built, for the development of that part of the Territory will never be accomplished until a road runs through that section.

**Chamber of Commerce Exhibits.**  
Emert Watson of Duarte sends to the Chamber of Commerce a cluster of Eureka lemons, a five-inch bunch, perfect in size, the four arranged symmetrically in a square, with one standing straight up in the center above the others like a handle. It is all geometrical, exact and really beautiful.  
E. T. Byram of Glendale sends a bunch of oranges, an eighteen-inch cluster solid together, and very fine.  
Carl Sattler of Boyle Heights sends a remarkable exhibit, which was rewarded by a big crowd all day. The people had to be kept in line to see it. Two huge Easter eggs—a yard long each—made of chocolate, and covered with beautiful designs. You can look at one end and see a panorama representing the seal of the State moved by clock-work. One of the most remarkable exhibits ever shown at the chamber.

Hill before the New York State Democratic Convention, and Senator Hill on the stump at Elmira—all published and promulgated throughout the country at Government expense. The trick of the professional politician is so apparent in it that nobody will be deceived thereby. Senator Hill, in ostensibly talking for silver, was simply talking through his hat: he adopted this method to promote the Hill boom, and he found it much cheaper to employ the literary bureau of the Government than to establish one of his own. Senator Hill is a notable example of a politician who mightily shrewd that he defeats his own ends by his shrewdness.

WILLIAM J. WILBUR of North Adams, Mass., buried his wife last week and married a second just four hours after the funeral. Of course Mr. Wilbur had to make some little concession to propriety. It would not have looked well to have the marriage ceremony mixed up with the funeral. This tender regard for the departed was once almost equaled by a quondam resident of Los Angeles, who had the remains of his former wife exhumed and transported on the same train that bore him and his new bride on their wedding journey to their home. Whether the bones of No. 1 turned over in the coffin during the trip or not has never been reported.

A CONVENTION of the classes of 1893 from all American colleges is to be held at Chicago during the World's Fair. Even the stripings are bawling on to the convention idea.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**AT THE PLAYHOUSES.**  
COMING ATTRACTIONS—Next week will be a gala event at the Los Angeles Theater, for the Bostonians are to return to us with all the old favorites in three charming operas, *Robin Hood*, *The Knickerbocker* and *The Ogdens*, the two latter being entirely new. A few years ago Messrs. Harbach, Karl and McDonald were salaried singers; they are now proprietors and managers of the most popular operatic organization in the West, the Knickerbocker Opera Company. To Mr. Karl, Eugene Cowles, Peter Lang, George Frothingham, Josephine Bartlett and Flora Finlayson are a few of the charming people who will give us mirth and music to gladden to happy hours and show just how delightfully light opera can be sung and played. The indications are that the theater will be packed at every performance. Sale of seats opens on Monday next.

Following the Bostonians at the Los Angeles Theater comes Frank G. Carpenter, the newspaper man, well known to readers of THE TIMES by his weekly letters in these columns, who appears for one night in his wonderful "pottery" play, *My Own Women I Have Invented*, or the queer experiences of a newspaper man. Mr. Carpenter has made himself quite as well known in these papers as in his interesting things in the news papers as did "Gath," Whitelaw Reid and the other correspondents of moving agents by flood and field in war days. Mr. Carpenter comes fresh from a visit to Russia and other European countries, and gives in addition to his talk, a series of a hundred magnificent stereoscopic views from negatives gathered by the famous correspondent during his tours and on the world and elsewhere. He is booked for Tuesday evening, April 18.

**The Electric Era.**  
[Pasadena Star, April 4.]  
And now another company is knocking at the gates of Pasadena, and asking permission to enter the city with an electric railroad. This time the applicant is the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company, the corporation which owns and runs the electric railway system of the county seat, whose lines ramify in all directions in that city. The Council has the application under advisement and will investigate it in connection with the application for another franchise made at a previous meeting. With an existing franchise for an electric road up Pasadena avenue in the field, and it is seen to be a lively prospect of one road being actually constructed between Los Angeles and Pasadena. The union of the two cities by this means is one of the inevitable consequences of the growth and development of the city, and rapidly going forward, here and in this immediate section. The two places are already in the enjoyment of excellent communication by steam, but the pushing spirit of California enterprise is abroad in this part of the State, and electric railway building is seeking new worlds to conquer. Just now the determination to reach out to Pasadena seems to be an earnest one, and there is every indication that it will soon eventuate in the beginning of work on one of the several lines in contemplation.

**LATER.**—Since the above was written, that is to say, today shortly before noon, still another application for an electric road franchise has been filed with the City Clerk. The applicant is Capt. John Cross, who has already been asked for, with other particulars, are set forth in another column of this issue.

The electric road era has surely dawned hereabouts.

**New Mexico Onyx.**  
[El Paso Tribune.]  
D. W. Clearwaters was in the Tribune office yesterday with some specimens of brown onyx taken from the mines near La Luz, N. M. The specimens had been polished and dressed up in book shape, and were beautiful. These gentlemen are the mines are owned by Messrs D. W. Clearwaters, Calvin Rucker, E. B. Brown and W. H. Austin, each a fourth interest. The ledge is twelve feet wide, and all colors of the stone are there, one of the prettiest being green and black mottled. These gentlemen also own claims which embrace marble of all colors, sandstones and lithographic stones. When the railroad gets through that country, and this material can be shipped to market, the mines will make a fortune for each of the owners.

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## THE TEACHERS.

Interesting Papers Read Before the County Institute.

Josephine E. Seaman, "English in the Grammar School."

A Radical Departure from Old Methods Strongly Advocated.

"The History of Education" Discussed by C. H. McGrew of San Jose—Work Continued in the Several Sections.

One of the interesting and instructive papers read before the Teachers' Institute yesterday afternoon was that on "English in the Grammar Schools," by Josephine E. Seaman. She strongly advocated the elimination of parsing, conjugation, diagramming, etc. "Focus the attention of the pupils' rather upon essential parts," she said, "the practical, rather than the technical value. Teach them the proper use of the verbs 'shall' and 'will,' and also the correct use of adjectives. It is painful for any one who has any respect for our noble heritage of the English language to hear our young people tell about an awfully elegant time or a perfectly lovely game of baseball."

"To disregard sentence is of little assistance in the relation of thoughts between the parts. The pupil is intent on finding the subject, the predicate and arranging the modifiers. In language lessons teach pupils to write advertisements, to write items of news for a paper, to understand the correct use of capitals and punctuation."

C. H. McGrew of San Jose preceded Miss Seaman with a talk on "The History of Education." He commented on the rise and growth of science; the inventions resulting from the investigation of scientists; the national appropriation made by the United States for an early period for the development of science; to the institutions, notably the Hopkins and Clark universities, endowed for this purpose. Science, he argued, should be taught from nature and not from books.

Following the Normal School, and Elmer E. Brown of Berkeley each gave interesting talks also.

During intermission the teachers examined the book just published by J. C. Pelton, reference to which was made in yesterday's TIMES, Superintendent Seaman having called their attention to it previous to intermission. Mr. Pelton met with a pleasant recognition of his past services yesterday morning from a most unexpected source. A man accosted him on the street and inquired if he was the pioneer who introduced the free school system into California. Receiving an affirmative reply he handed Mr. Pelton a valuable piece of gold ore with the remark, "I am a miner from Arizona, and I want to give you this as an appreciation of what you've done for California."

**SECTION WORK.**  
The section work in the forenoon was carried on as follows:  
Section I. Reading, first year: clay work, first and second year—Miss Minnie M. Perley; discussion by the section. Reading, first and second year—Miss Florence M. Cromer, discussion by the section.

Section II. Observation work—Miss Charlotte C. H. McGrew.  
Section III. Geography—C. H. McGrew; English—"The Lady of the Lake," method of teaching—Miss Mattie A. Reed; discussion by the section.

In the evening Prof. Brown continued his series of lectures.

**TODAY'S PROGRAMME.**  
This afternoon the following programme will be presented:  
"The Most Fundamental Idea in Education," by C. H. McGrew.  
"Manual Training"—C. H. Keyes.  
"Physical Culture"—Miss R. Anna Morris.  
"Scientific Temperance Instruction"—Miss Mary F. Hull, paper read by Mrs. L. D. More.

**GEOGRAPHIC ESSAYS.**  
The Contest for the Gold Medal of the National Geographic Society.

The National Geographic Society, with a view to encouraging the study of geography in the public schools of the United States, has instituted gold medals and certificates, which are to be awarded annually, in each State, to such pupil of a public high school as shall write the best geographic essay on a subject to be selected by a committee of the society. It is intended that each essay shall pertain to a certain part of the continent of America, and that it shall be comprehensive in its scope and limited in its length, so as to afford opportunity for originality of treatment. The cooperation of State superintendents of education is sought by the society. The best essays are to be selected by a committee of the National Geographic Society. The geographic gold medal of the National Geographic Society will be awarded to the best essayist of the entire country, while the second essayist will receive a certificate of the society. 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## THE SUPERVISORS.

Will Clerks and Deputy Constables Be Paid?

The County's Liability Defined by the District Attorney.

A Lively Session Over the Granting of Saloon Licenses.

Auditor Lopez Submits His Official Report as to the Condition of the Public Funds—Miscellaneous Business.

Members of the Liquor Dealers' Association and the temperance organizations were out in full force yesterday morning when the Board of Supervisors met, in anticipation of a contest over the granting of saloon licenses set for action on that date. Owing to the absence of Chairman Cook, however, nothing was done until afternoon in the matter, when an even larger lobby assembled to listen to the proceedings.

The objections offered by the liquor men have been aroused mainly upon two points, first on the amended ordinance adopted on the 4th day of March, which raised the license from \$25 to \$45 per quarter, and second, that too much stress is placed upon the protests presented to the board by residents of the districts interested against the granting of licenses when applications are duly made. The new ordinance took effect on April 1, and hence all applications now in were to be acted upon under the new rule.

Henry T. Gage, Esq., speaking for the association, questioned somewhat the board's power to refuse, in cases where the personal character of the applicant was not in question, to grant licenses. He further intimated very plainly that he believed that the saloon men, by recourse to the courts, could subvert the ordinance and justify the grounds they were taking.

The license applications were then taken up in their precinct order and disposed of as follows:

Azusa—Applications of Ed Roberts, S. W. Gidney, John Anderson, Frank Schwarcke, Walsh & Echoes, granted.

Durrie—Application of W. H. Brougham, denied.

Ballona—Applications of A. J. Thomey, Jesus Saenz, E. K. Higuera, R. F. Rodriguez, granted.

Cahuenga—Applications of A. Blon-deau, David Aborgast, and Lobeig & Co., granted.

Fruitland—Application of M. Escallier, continued for hearing until April 8.

Garvanza—Application of Minnie Rump, granted.

Spadra—Application of Montague & Co., denied.

Vernon—Applications of H. Pironi, A. Ducas, F. J. Barker, M. Bellue, L. A. Lampert, E. L. Molitor, R. Thorpe and Diebels & Lawrence, granted.

Burbank—Application of W. H. Bowen, continued for hearing until April 8.

North Pasadena—Application of W. H. Brown, set for April 8 for hearing.

Glendora—Application of Mrs. Kuhn, denied.

Rosedale—Applications of Gibbons & McGinnis and John Schmeidt, granted.

Pico Heights—Application of E. Lapp, granted; that of Gustave Hedy, continued until April 8 for hearing.

University (race track)—Application of Ed Ryan, granted.

The orders granting the applications were all made subject to the approval of a satisfactory bond with sufficient security.

April 8 was set as a date upon which the petitions for franchise to build an electric railroad between this city and Pasadena would be heard.

On the application for the division of the Howard and Glendale school districts it was decided that the request be denied.

A petition from property owners, asking that Stephenson avenue be bridged, was placed on file.

In the matter of the application of Justice Seaman for the allowance of a salary to be paid out of the county funds to his clerk, and the application of Justice Bartholomew for an allowance of a clerk and for office rent, and similar application in behalf of the city deputy constable, the District Attorney's office furnished an opinion in effect that, so far as that portion of the salary is concerned, which was carried prior to the adoption of the County Government Bill, recently adopted by the Legislature, it is not a legal claim against the county. The other points in the dispute were covered by the following:

As to the salary which may have been earned since the adoption of the new County Government Act, or which may hereafter be earned by the clerk or deputy constables, and claims for rent of courtrooms for justices which may accrue other questions arise.

Clerk of a justice court is a new office created by the last Legislature, and I am of the opinion that where a new office is created the Legislature may provide for the salary or compensation of such office, and that such provision would not violate any constitutional provision of the State. I think it is competent for the Board of Supervisors to allow such clerk such compensation as in their judgment would be an adequate compensation for the services performed; such an allowance, however, must not be in excess of the maximum fixed by the statute creating the office.

The question as to whether the board has power, under the new County Government Act, to allow Justice Bartholomew for office rent is a very grave question and not entirely free from doubt, and in view of the uncertainty as to the proper construction that should be given this statutory provision, I respectfully recommend that if there is a vacant room in the Courthouse that is available for a courtroom for Justice Bartholomew that he be allowed to occupy such room, on condition that he will furnish and fit up such room in such a manner as the board may direct, and that the furniture and fixtures become the property of the county on the expiration of Justice Bartholomew's term of office.

As to the appointment of a deputy constable to be paid a salary out of the county treasury, I am of the opinion that this law is in conflict with the constitutional provisions against increasing the compensation allowed to an officer after his election, and that this law can only become operative on the expiration of the term for which the present officers have been elected. Therefore, no salaries can be allowed to deputy constables under this law prior to January 1, 1893.

A report from Auditor Lopez showing the condition of funds from which the Supervisors are authorized to draw from for the county expenses, with balances of April 1, and anticipating revenue from the tax levy and other sources and estimated expenditures from said funds to the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1893. Also the amount of taxes levied for the current fiscal year, exclusive of road and school taxes, for county purposes only, was then presented.

As the matter of funds during the past few weeks has become a question

of considerable public interest the Auditor's report is given in full as follows: County portion of tax levy (including railroad) \$30,561.27 Collected and apportioned to April 1 425,827.14

Balance of revenue to be collected from tax levy \$191,554.13

To be apportioned as follows: Current expense fund \$81,139.25 General school fund \$30,917.02 Salary fund \$8,390.30

Courthouse and jail fund \$10,577.00 Hospital fund \$2,916.39 Interest and sinking (bond) fund \$2,814.37

\$191,554.13

CURRENT EXPENSE FUND.

April 1, balance \$5,584.32

Estimated revenue from licenses to July 1 15,000.00

Estimated revenue from State redemption, July 1 83,139.25

Estimated revenue from State redemption, July 1 4,500.00

\$108,223.57

Deduct amount to be transferred to World's Columbian Exposition fund \$10,000.00

\$98,223.57

Estimated expenditures for April 1 \$2,500.00

Estimated expenditures for May 2,500.00

Estimated expenditures for June 2,500.00

Estimated expenditures for July 2,500.00

Estimated expenditures for August 2,500.00

Estimated expenditures for September 2,500.00

Estimated expenditures for October 2,500.00

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## "A Unique Corner of the Earth!"

That's Coronado Beach.

Do You Know What Coronado Beach Is?

It is the Paradise of the Pacific; the Mecca of tourists in search of rest, health, sport and diversion.

It is a "Land of Sunny Days," where care is a stranger and worry a dead letter. Where dyspeptics forget their ills and pessimists are born again; where sick people get well and well people get fat. It is the Utopia for globe-trotters and the land of Acadia for home-eaters.

Come and Tarry

With us awhile and enjoy the "dolce far niente" which is attained here to the height of earthly perfection. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. We've got the pudding—come and eat, drink and be merry. One never gets the "blues" at Coronado Beach.

Round Trip Tickets

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, San Bernardino, Riverside and Colton are sold for \$24, including one week's board in \$3 and \$3.50 per day rooms.

T. D. YPOMANS, Agent, 129 N. Spring St., Los Angeles. For pamphlets, souvenirs, etc., address E. S. BABCOCK, Manager, Hotel del Coronado, Coronado Beach, Cal.

Estimated expenditures for April 1 \$2,500.00

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The excellent quality of this CREAM is the result of experiments extending over several years. It is an unsweetened cream. It is

—Superior to all Other Brands—

In every element that makes it desirable as a substitute for pure cream or milk, it being entirely free from the objectionable color and flavor of other brands. As a food for infants it has no equal. It is a perfect substitute for mothers' milk. A trial of a single can will convince the most skeptical of its superiority.

Ask for the Columbian Brand.

FOR SALE BY THE BEST GROCERS

At the uniform price of 15 cts. per can.

The Elgin Condensed Milk Company,

WM. H. MAURICE, Agt. for So. California.

## AUCTION!

—BUDED AND SEEDLING—

Orange and Lemon Trees,

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1893,

At 11 O'clock a.m., on the Premises at

Ramona!

One-fourth Mile South of Shorb Station, S.P.R.R.

This stock consists of 60,000 trees—all in first-class condition and free from scale. The trees were purchased on foreclosure by the Los Angeles National Bank, and must be sold without reserve. They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

## RANCHERS!

HOGS WANTED!

—BY—

The Cudahy Packing Company

ON JULY FIRST, 1893,

By Which Time Our

PACKING HOUSE,

With a Killing Capacity Of

150,000 HOGS ANNUALLY

Will Be Completed.

WE require 500 Hogs daily in order to operate our present plant to its full capacity, and are prepared to increase it to any extent necessary to care for all the hogs that may be offered us.

We solicit correspondence both from those wanting hogs for breeding purposes and from those having thoroughbred breeding stock for sale. Information furnished regarding the successful breeding and growing of hogs.

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, Los Angeles, Cal.

—Packers of the Celebrated—

"REX" Brand of Hams, Bacon, Lard, Canned Meats, and

EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Are You Going to the World's Fair? Secure Your Rooms NOW!

And as near the grounds as possible. You can do this by calling on or addressing

The Columbian Fair Excursion Co.,

229 S. Spring-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

With four elegant hotels of 8000 guests capacity daily and moderate charges, we challenge competition in every respect. Certificates purchased now secure your accommodations at any time up to 20 days of the closing of the Fair. Unused certificates redeemed in cash. The Hide and Leather National Bank of Chicago, trustee for certificate holders. The Los Angeles National Bank, collector for Southern California. W. H. GORCEN, Gen. Agt.

The Sherwin-Williams Paint

Covers most, looks best, wears longest, most economical, full measure. Get it of

P. H. MATHEWS, N.E. cor. Second & Main-sts.

\$10 - NO INTEREST - \$10

The Alexandre Weill Tract!

Central Avenue Between 8th and 14th sts.

Under our new non-interest bearing installment contract we offer for Sale:

\$225 Lots—\$15 cash and \$10 Per Month

250 Lots—20 cash and 10 Per Month

275 Lots—25 cash and 10 Per Month

300 Lots—30 cash and 10 Per Month

325 Lots—35 cash and 10 Per Month

350 Lots—50 cash and 10 Per Month

No Interest. No Interest.

For Further Information, Maps and new Price Lists, Apply to

RICHARD ALTSCHUL, Sole Agent,



## THE COURTS.

Business Transacted by the Supreme Court.

Several Cases Heard and Ordered Submitted on Briefs.

Legality of the County World's Fair Fund to Be Tested.

Hearing of an Application for a Writ of Mandamus Against the County Treasurer—General Court Notes—Today's Calendar.

In the Supreme Court yesterday before Chief Justice Beatty (presiding) and Justices McFarland, Patterson, De Haven, Harrison, Garoutte and Fitzgerald, sitting in bank, the following business was transacted:

Upon motion of W. A. Harris, Esq., and presentation of license from the Supreme Court of New Jersey, William H. Mohr, Esq., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor at law in all the courts of this State.

Pursuant to stipulation filed therein the case of J. S. Charlton vs. the Southern Pacific Company was ordered to stand submitted upon the briefs on file.

The case of the People, etc., (respondent) vs. Acevedo (appellant), was ordered placed at the foot of the calendar of Department One for April 6.

Pursuant to stipulation filed therein the case of the People, etc., (respondent) vs. Wells (appellant) was ordered placed on the calendar.

The cases of the People vs. Smith, and People vs. Dana, were ordered to stand continued until the next Sacramento term calendar, while that of the People vs. Greys was continued to the San Francisco term calendar, and that of the People vs. McNulty was ordered passed.

The following cases were orally argued by counsel and submitted: The People vs. Ah Len, People vs. Walters, Shanklin vs. Hall, and Yosemite Commissioners vs. Barnard.

The case of the City of Los Angeles vs. the City Bank was ordered to stand submitted upon the briefs on file therein by consent, and pursuant to stipulation a similar order was made in that of Warner vs. Warner.

The cases of Smith vs. the Los Angeles and Pacific Railway Company, Story et al. vs. Story-Isham Commercial Company, and vice versa, were continued for hearing until Monday next.

A TEST CASE.

The case of Charles Forrester vs. J. de Barth Shorb, as County Treasurer, an application for a writ of mandamus to compel defendant to pay a certain warrant for \$800 from the World's Columbian Exposition fund was argued and submitted to Judge Wade in Department Three yesterday afternoon.

The matter being presented by Deputy District Attorney Wiley and Mr. Shankland for the respective parties. No evidence was introduced, the matter being submitted upon an agreed statement of facts, from which it was gathered that County Treasurer Shorb refused to pay a warrant upon the World's Columbian Exposition fund, on the ground that the said fund had been illegally created by the Board of Supervisors.

It is claimed in support of this theory that the Board of Supervisors had no power to transfer the sum of \$40,000 from the bond to the current expense fund, because the bond was fixed by the Legislature, and was not subject to the control of the Supervisors, except for interest and the redemption of bonds, and that said transfer exceeded the amount of the funds subject to the disposition of the board under the "one-twelfth rule" of the County Government Act, and for the same reasons the appropriation of this sum for the purpose of maintaining an exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition was illegal.

The case is brought by Charles Forrester, as chairman of the County Commissioners appointed by the Supervisors on January 8 last, at which time the World's Fair fund was created.

TO ANNUL A MARRIAGE.

The case of Jesse Hunter vs. Jane E. Milam, an action to annul a marriage, came up for trial before Judge McKinley in Department Six yesterday afternoon, and will be resumed this morning.

From the pleadings in the case it appears that the defendant, whose maiden name was Tompkins, married a man named Milam some years ago. He disappeared, however, and after a lapse of several years, during which his wife came to the conclusion that he was dead, she met and married Hunter in 1884, however, she discovered that Milam was alive, and notified her second husband of the fact, but shortly afterward obtained a divorce from Milam. Hunter now claims that they never lived together again after he ascertained that she had another husband alive, and now seeks to have the galling bonds severed. The suit is being contested by Mrs. Hunter, or Milam, as she claims an interest in some of Hunter's property, the title to which will be quieted should the marriage be annulled.

TWO YEARS IN FOLSON.

Ida Bailey appeared before Judge Smith yesterday at noon and entered her plea of guilty to the charge of robbery preferred against her, whereupon the Court sentenced her to the State Prison at Folsom for the term of two years.

Court Notes.

Judge Smith being occupied with the trial of the Francis case yesterday morning, continued those of Lena Murray and C. H. Clement until May 8 and 4 next, respectively.

A petition was filed by Mrs. Lavinia White yesterday asking for appointment as guardian of the person and estate of Seth White, who is now an inmate of the State Asylum at Stockton.

Mrs. Martha E. Ross filed a petition in the Probate Court yesterday asking for letters of administration of the estate of Jesse Ross, deceased, who died on March 6, leaving real and personal property valued at \$4500.

Pursuant to stipulation filed therein, Judge Clark yesterday morning ordered an interlocutory decree in the case of Thomas Kelley et al. vs. J. W. Scarborough et al., an action to foreclose a lender's lien on four blocks of land in the Montana tract for \$16,000, allowing defendants thirty days within which to pay the amount due, or to be foreclosed.

The trial of the case of Abramson et al. vs. D. J. Boehm, an action to recover money alleged to be due for goods sold and same loaned, resumed before Judge Van Dyke in Department Four yesterday, and went over until this morning. The plaintiff's evidence is not all in as yet.

Upon motion of G. R. Da Bois, Esq.,

and presentation of a brand new certificate from the Supreme Court, R. Holtby Meyers was duly admitted by Judge Shaw yesterday to practice in the Superior Court as an attorney and counselor at law.

Judge Shaw yesterday tried the case of C. H. McArthur vs. Sarah C. McCormick et al., an action to recover damages for the alleged cutting down of a live oak grove at La Canada, and ordered judgment for the plaintiff against two of the defendants for \$297, but not as against Mrs. McCormick.

John G. Nicholson of Rosedale was taken before Judge McKinley yesterday for examination as to his sanity, but after hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses, the Court continued the matter for hearing until today.

A complaint was filed with United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday by Lena Murray, who is now awaiting trial upon the charge of embezzlement, accusing her co-defendant, C. H. Clement, with having forged her name to a postal order for \$25 on March 9 last, and appropriated the money to his own use.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE.—Justice Patterson (presiding.) Harrison and Garoutte. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Nodelia (appellant); San Luis Obispo county. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Defour (appellant); Calaveras county.

DEPARTMENT TWO.—Justice McFarland (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. B. F. Bragg (appellant); Los Angeles county. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Daniels (appellant); Los Angeles county.

DEPARTMENT THREE.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. O'Brien (appellant); San Francisco county. DEPARTMENT FOUR.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Seeger (appellant); Kern county.

DEPARTMENT FIVE.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Norton et al. (appellants); San Luis Obispo county. Wilcox (respondent) vs. Storke (appellant); Santa Barbara county.

DEPARTMENT SIX.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county. DEPARTMENT SEVEN.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county.

DEPARTMENT EIGHT.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county. DEPARTMENT NINE.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county.

DEPARTMENT TEN.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county. DEPARTMENT ELEVEN.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county.

DEPARTMENT TWELVE.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county. DEPARTMENT THIRTEEN.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county.

DEPARTMENT FOURTEEN.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county. DEPARTMENT FIFTEEN.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county.

DEPARTMENT SIXTEEN.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county. DEPARTMENT SEVENTEEN.—Justice McKimley (presiding.) De Haven and Fitzgerald. The People, etc., (respondent) vs. Alameda (appellant); San Luis Obispo county.

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**Today**  
—Thursday—  
As the Time grows shorter the bargains grow greater.

7 doz. Boys' Shirt Waists, Assorted patterns, all sizes, worth 50c, will be sold today for **30c each**

2 doz. Ladies' Wool, Satin Stripe Shirt Waists, good value at \$2.50 to \$3.50, will be closed out today at **\$1.50 each**

38 Ladies' Figured French Percale Shirt Waists, never sold for less than \$1.50, will be sold today for **85c each**

50 Ladies' Ecu Ribbed Union Suits, long sleeves, all sizes, worth \$1.85, will be closed out today at **\$1.15 each**

50 Ladies' Ecu Ribbed Union Suits, sleeveless, all sizes, worth \$1.50, will be closed out today at **97c each**

95 Ladies' Ecu Ribbed Union Suits, sleeveless, all sizes, worth \$1.35, will be closed out today at **85c each**

65 Ladies' White Merino Vests, long sleeves, all sizes, regular price 60c, to close, **37c**

120 Ladies' Balbriggan Vests, long and short sleeves, all sizes, worth 75c, to close today, **44c**

240 Ladies' White and Cream Ribbed, Sleeveless Vests, to close today at 2 for **25c**

200 Ladies' White Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, all sizes, to close today at **25c**

Tomorrow great sale of Handkerchiefs, Purse, Fans, Baskets, etc.

Branch of J. M. HALE & CO., 107-109 Spring-st., Los Angeles

**...HALE'S...**  
Cor. Third & Spring-sts.

**Beautiful Women Use Dr. Simms' Safe Arsenic Complexion Wafers**

To remove PIMPLES, FRECKLES, MOLES, BLOTCHES, and CLEAR the SKIN. Guaranteed harmless. Get the genuine, made by Thayer & Co., 14 W. Monroe, Chicago. At drug stores, or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.00 per box.

For sale by GODFREY & MOORE, 108 S. Spring-st., opp. Hotel Nadeau, Los Angeles, Cal.

**GRAND OPENING**  
—OF—  
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS  
—AT—  
Prices that defy all competition

I have just purchased 1000 full pieces of the best French and English fabrics, including DIAGONALS, CHEVOTS & SERGES. These are mostly worn this season. I offer Garments Made to Order at an additional reduction to my former Low Prices. Don't fail to see my display of elegant styles.

**JOE POHEIM, The Tailor**  
143 SOUTH SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
Branch of San Francisco.

**ESTABLISHED IN 1883.**  
**Dr. B. C. Collins,** OPTHALMICIAN,  
125 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.  
With the Los Angeles Optical Institute.  
EYES EXAMINED FREE.  
In Wagner's "Kimberly."

**H. E. Routh & Co.,**  
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Room 11, 230 1/2 S. Spring.  
Collections bought for spot CASH.

Off & Vaughn, Agts.

## ORANGE LAND AT REDLANDS!

## THE WILLIAMS TRACT

Adjoining the city of Redlands is now offered for sale in tracts from 5 acres to 200 acres each at prices ranging from \$300 to \$350 dollars per acre, including two (a) Bear Valley Water Certificates to each acre.

This is the most beautiful tract of land in the State and bound to be settled by the most wealthy people, for the reason that pieces from 40 to 100 acres can be selected with every acre as choice as in any 10-acre piece of the tract. The water is put to each 10-acre piece in steel pipes, which adds at least \$300 per acre to the value of the land over any other tract on the market. The Williams Tract is just the place and about the only chance left at Redlands for colonies of from four to twenty families, or associations wishing to plant good-sized tracts of oranges or other fine fruits.

## Terms of Sale:

One-fourth cash down and balance in 5 years, at 8 1/2 per cent. gross interest. No taxes on land until mortgage is paid. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE WILLIAMS TRACT before buying elsewhere; if you do you will always regret it. For maps and further particulars apply to

**W. P. McIntosh, General Agent,**  
144 S. Main-st., Los Angeles,  
Or any real estate agent in Los Angeles, San Bernardino or Redlands.

## I Have Also for Sale:

Orange land and orange trees at Mentone, \$500 to \$550 per acre, from 1/4 to 1 1/2 miles from both railroad depots. Terms, one-third cash, balance, in 5 years at 8 per cent. per annum.

## A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS!

120 acres, perfectly level, 1 1/2 miles from center of Redlands with over 17 miles of Bear Valley water with 6000 first-class Washington Navel orange trees to plant. Only \$310 per acre, or \$50 without the trees. Will sell half at the same rate.

10 acres, all in bearing, only one-fourth mile from Crahan station, \$6000; 1/2 cash, balance long time. This price is 40 per cent. less than its present value.

1 1/2 acres on Cuyamaca avenue, Redlands, adjoining the elegant residence of Isaac Ford, with 315 orange trees in bearing, house worth \$5000, all for \$6000; only one-third cash, balance long time at 1/2 per cent. net interest.

40 acres adjoining the beautiful Mentone nurseries with pressure water and necessary first-class budded orange trees to plant same, \$12,500. 160 acres one mile from Crahan station, 50 acres of which is fine orange land with fine spring an upper portion for \$60 per acre.

Also 10-acre orange groves planted one year from \$200 to \$400 per acre.

NURSERY FOR SALE.—10 acres in bearing and nursery of 2000 budded orange and lemon trees all from 3 to 5 feet tall, the best location and finest nursery in Mentone. All trees grown without any shelter over them. Price, \$25,000. Will accept 1/3 the price in trees at \$1 each. The orchard and without the nursery is worth half of the price.

City property sold and money loaned. Apply to

**W. P. McIntosh, 144 S. Main-st., Los Angeles, Cal.**

## Auction Sale.

Eighth Annual Sale on Premises.

The Breeding Farm of Marcus A. Forster,

Capistrano, on Thursday, April 20, '93,

At 12 o'clock M.

THE catalogue embraces 75 head of Mares from 2 to 6 years old; very superior in quality. From 50 to 60 head of Geldings from 2 to 8 years old, all broken to saddle and many to pole. Excursion rates from all points on kite-shaped track. Guests from Los Angeles take \$10 a train. Santa Fe, foot of First street, returning same evening. Grand barbecue repast on arrival of train, 10:10. For particulars of breeding see circulars to be had at the desk of J. F. Forster, 214 Temple block. The question is not who will attend the sale, but rather who will not.

**E. W. NOYES, Auctioneer.**

**MARCUS A. FORSTER, Owner.**

We carry the largest line of every grade of

**Desks**

Roll top, flat top, standing, library and office tables, etc.

Desks and have them in stock.

**CARPETS**  
Shades, Curtains, Etc.

**Los Angeles Furniture Co.,**  
225, 227, 229 S. Broadway, opp. City Hall

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# THE BREEZE

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**Weather Bureau.**  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, LOS ANGELES.  
April 5, 1893.—At 5 a.m. the barometer registered 30.07; at 5 p.m., 30.00. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 52° and 57°. Maximum temperature, 58°; minimum temperature, 51°. Character of weather, cloudy; rainfall, past twenty-four hours, trace; rainfall for season, 2.6. Barometer reduced to sea level.

**WEATHER BUREAU.**  
Reports received at Los Angeles on April 5. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., 75th meridian time:

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Clouds.	Remarks.
Los Angeles.....	30.00	57	SE	100	
San Diego.....	30.08	58	SE	100	
Fresno.....	30.00	58	SE	100	
Reedley.....	30.00	58	SE	100	
San Francisco.....	30.00	58	SE	100	
Bakersfield.....	30.00	58	SE	100	
Red Bluff.....	30.00	58	SE	100	
Eureka.....	30.00	58	SE	100	
Bozeman.....	30.00	58	SE	100	
Portland.....	30.00	58	SE	100	

Howry & Breese, the Broadway undertakers, have just closed their second year's business, and although they have not said much lately about the "boy-cott" that was placed upon them one year ago by the Undertakers' Association, which charges prices all of the old undertakers of this city, their fight has been none the less severe. Nor are there any indications of the "combine" and "trust" which they are making efforts to prevent. Howry & Breese from obtaining their supplies. And while some of the members of the "combine" have advertised that they do not belong to the trust, they have not successfully denied any assertion made by this independent firm.

For Catalina Island: Until further notice the steamer Falcon will make weekly trips to Avalon, connecting at San Pedro with Southern Pacific trains only, leaving the Avalon at 9:35 a.m. Saturdays, returning Mondays. For further information apply to the Wilmington Transportation Company, No. 130 West Second street.

An elegant \$100 gold watch given away by Neigen the tailor. See watch and guarantee from Montgomery Bros., in my window, No. 116 North Spring. Every purchaser of a \$30 suit and upward, receives a chance.

Monthly all-day meeting at Temperance Temple Hall Friday, April 7. Dr. Breese will have charge at 10 a.m.; Dr. McDonald at 2 p.m.; Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson at 7:30 p.m.

By permission, the Gartin Gold Cure Company of North Ontario, whose ad. appears in another column, refer to William Lee and Neal Glass, Sixth street, near Spring.

Floor space, suitable for light machinery, where power may be introduced, for rent on third floor of Times Building. Also first-class office space on second floor.

President Baldwin, of Pomona College, will lecture on electricity this evening at Plymouth Church, corner Twenty-first street and Estrella avenue.

If you have a good appetite, but what you eat hurts you, use Bellan's La Grippe Specific. It is what you need.

Universal Ladies' Aid Society meets at No. 529 West Twelfth street Thursday, April 6, at 2 p.m.

Removal.—T. N. Lord has removed his drug store to the N.E. cor. of Spring and Sixth streets.

Minister, office fittings, hardware, lumber, H. Holman, 514 South Spring.

If you want an orange farm or land, see ad. of W. P. McIntosh in another column.

Let K. & K., the Broadway tailors, make you a spring suit, 214 South Broadway.

James Mean's \$20 shoes, sole agents, Barton Shoe Store, corner Main and Second.

Summer prices now at Hotel Ramona. Elegant rooms at \$12 per month.

Stoves, C. T. Paul's, 130 South Main. See Campbell's great Indian collection.

For Curtains see Kan-Koo ad. this page.

"The Unique," the kidder house. Tonight at 8, Unity Club social.

Rain commenced falling about midnight, and at 2:30 o'clock this morning was coming down in a fairly heavy rain.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. E. H. Hartung, J. C. Gregory, James P. Jones.

Mrs. Gove, the wife of the man in Portland, Or., who recently killed another man and then suicided, has a wide acquaintance in this city, where she spent last winter.

The second annual oratorical contest of the University of Southern California will be held at University Place, in the college chapel, Friday, April 7, 1893, at 7:30 p.m.

The improvements on Winfield street, from Sentous street to Providence street, as completed by French Bros., contractors, were accepted yesterday by Street Superintendent Watson.

The rain gauge of the Weather Bureau indicated "a trace" for the twenty-four hours ending at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The total rainfall for the season has been twenty-six inches even.

A free library is to be opened at Santa Monica Friday evening, and a public reception is to be given in the afternoon. The library is to be given in the afternoon. The library is to be given in the afternoon.

The young ladies in charge of the lunch room at the First Presbyterian Church make the following gratifying report for the first six weeks of the experiment: No. days open, 39; lowest attendance, 5; highest, 27; total, 649; No. stores and offices represented, 25.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report!

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

#### Still Squabbling Over World's Fair Passenger Rates.

#### San Francisco Is Being Effectually Sidetracked.

#### All the New Railroad Projects Headed for Los Angeles.

#### The Other Female Traveler Will Arrive Today—Electric and Dummy Lines—Local and Personal Mention.

Almost the greatest topic of interest discussed now, next to the World's Fair, is that of the passenger rates which will be available for visitors thither. The question is of especial interest at this distant point, where the matter of mileage is bound to figure largely in whatever rate is adopted. Chicago adheres to the policy that the meeting of general passenger agents called for last Monday did not come off, and consequently no headway is being made in the agreement. The same authority intimates that no rate can be finally established for possibly another month. There are many difficulties in the way of perfecting the agreement to establish and maintain a rate on the Western roads to Chicago. Contracts for thousands of passengers have been made at rates approximating one fare for the round trip. At least four Western lines are known to have made these contracts, and probably all, or nearly all, of them have contracted for parties at the same figure. The only chance of the adoption of the rate now proposed is that no reference be made in the meeting to the contract rates. With the long haul of the transcontinental lines and their announced high rates, it will be impossible to maintain a higher round-trip rate between Chicago and the Missouri than a fare and a third. With even more, the harvest would be a rich one for scalpers.

The Chicago Herald says that it is fully understood by the passenger men that rates shall be such as to constantly occupy all the equipment. This will call for almost constant excursion dates. It is also fully understood that the basis will be made at any time it is found the regular trains are not running full. In other words, the basis of the rates will be the amount of travel to the fair. If it is heavy, the agreed basis will be maintained and the extra equipment in regular trains will be light, more excursion trains will be run. If it gets still lighter, the 20 per cent. reduction on regular trains will be raised to any amount necessary to draw the crowds. The whole thing amounts to a certainty of reduced rates which will enable every one in the West to come to the fair at some time for one fare or less, unless the crowds are far beyond expectations.

**SAN FRANCISCO SIDETRACKED.**  
The San Francisco Daily Report says: "It looks very much as if San Francisco will continue to be sidetracked. There are two new railway extensions projected, and both of them give San Francisco the go-by. But, as both mean much for Nevada and as Nevada has done so much to build up San Francisco, it is likely that both will incidentally help California's business, and thus help San Francisco. As for the direct business from Nevada, however, that is much more likely to go to the probable future capital of Southern California—that is, Los Angeles, for it is thither that the two railway extensions direct their steps."

The first extension in its direct importance to the country affected is that of the Carson and Colorado Railway from Keeler to Mojave or some more convenient point on the Atlantic and Pacific. This extension has been determined upon. It will give an outlet to the south for all the rich Owens' River Valley products, and will afford a convenient outlet for the low-grade future capital of Southern California—that is, Los Angeles, for it is thither that the two railway extensions direct their steps."

The other extension is that of the Atlantic and Pacific into Southern Nevada. The road owns thirty miles from Geff station to the new Vanderbilt mining district. This thirty miles of road may be extended, but at present it is not likely that such a step will be taken for some time. When the whole of Southern and Eastern Nevada is thus given an outlet independent of the Central Pacific, San Francisco is completely sidetracked. Southern Nevada is booming for the first time since the White Pine excitement, and there is great activity of prospectors and miners along the new road. The country agency in the difficulties which caused the postponement yesterday have been satisfactorily settled. All the local directors were present. The resignation of J. Kennedy Tod, the director who resides in New York, was accepted and M. D. Montserrat elected to fill the vacancy. The resignation of P. P. Swenson of New York, as vice-president, was accepted, and Mr. Montserrat was elected to the position. The resignation of President D. B. Robinson was accepted, and Thomas C.

Stillman, of the law firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, was elected president and director. Montserrat is vice-president and general manager of the New York and Texas Railroad, with headquarters at Victoria, Tex. Charles B. Peck will remain in charge of the Aransas Pass as assistant general manager.

**DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific held this afternoon, the following directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: C. P. Huntington, H. E. Huntington, Leland Stanford, S. T. Gage, Charles F. Crocker, George Crocker, Thomas H. Hubbard, Thomas E. Stillman, A. N. Towne, J. C. Stubbs, and N. T. W. Smith. Tomorrow the election of officers will be held, and C. P. Huntington will be reflected president.

**PRESIDENT McLEOD'S RESIGNATION.**  
PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] Petitions were circulated among the business men of Philadelphia, the object being to call a mass meeting, at which President McLeod will be urged to reconsider his resignation. Many business men believe it to be imperative for the commercial and mercantile interest of the city that McLeod remain, or at least his policy be continued unchanged.

It is stated tonight on excellent authority that the successor to McLeod as president and receiver of the Reading Company will be Joseph S. Harris, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.

**SEABOARD'S FREIGHT RATE BILL.**  
LINCOLN (Neb.), April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The Senate this evening, by a vote of 18 to 14, passed the Newberry Maximum Freight Rate Bill substantially as it came from the House. The railroads have made strenuous efforts to defeat the measure, but the Populists stood solid for it and were joined by enough Republicans and Democrats to make the defeat of the measure impossible.

**SCRAP HEAP.**  
W. P. Callahan of Dayton, O., a capitalist and president of a railroad running from Dayton to the Soldiers' Home, is visiting Southern California.

W. A. Bissell, general freight and passenger agent of the Atlantic and Pacific, came down from San Francisco yesterday to visit officials here, affording a magnificent view of the city and of the location the latter should sell on sight.

Three different parties have now asked the Pasadena Trustees to grant a franchise for an electric railroad to run between that city and Los Angeles. The fifteenth annual convention of the American Ticket Brokers' Association will be held at Chicago, beginning April 26, Los Angeles will be represented.

J. L. G. Charlton, formerly connected with the passenger department of the Missouri Pacific at St. Louis, is visiting his friend, H. K. Gregory, of the Southern California road.

A traveling passenger agent of the Rio Grande Southern is quoted as saying that his company intended to build to Southern California. This again stirs up the languishing hopes of San Diego.

Miss Edith M. Day, who started from Portland, Or., March 22, to travel in a reverse direction over the route traveled by Miss Hess Mitchell Doolittle of Chicago, is expected to arrive in Los Angeles at 4 o'clock this afternoon by the Southern Pacific from El Paso.

Reference has frequently been made to the intention of the Burkhardt, of the Calhoun Valley dummy road, to build a branch to Westlake Park. It is claimed now that the project will be pushed through, necessitating the construction of about a mile and a half of new road.

George B. Spriggs, general freight agent of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, will be put on trial in the United States District Court May 11. He was indicted in November, 1891, by the Federal grand jury under the interstate commerce law of 1889. A date for the trial of the case was set on a previous occasion, but, owing to the difficulty experienced in finding witnesses, it was carried over. The railroad company, the defendant in charged with making less than schedule rates for Swift & Co., and the big packers on provisions in transit between Chicago and New York.

THE gloomy fears and the weariness of soul, of which so many complain, would disappear if the blood were made more healthy before it reaches the brain. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood, and thus conduces to health of body and mind.

FOR a nice, clean, quick lunch, call to see Cohen at the New England hotel, First street near Broadway. You will be treated right, go away satisfied and call again. Open all night.

**INDEPENDENT UNDERTAKERS** and embalmers, Cesar & Co., 536 S. Spring St. Open day and night. Telephone 102.

**NEW AND OLD BOOKS, magazines, etc.** Book Exchange, cor. Second and Main.

**BETTER** like sweet cream at Stephens, Mott Market.

**TRY "Makakake"** Pancake Flour.

**W. B. TULLIS**, watchmaker, 402 S. Spring St. Read "Hot Springs Specials" on Sunday.

THOSE chicken pan pies are immense. New England Dairy. Open all night.

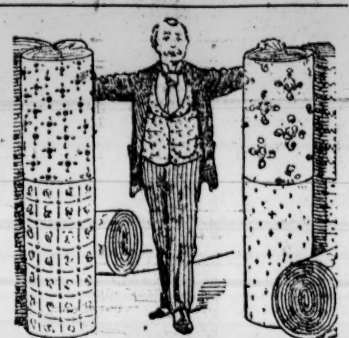
**THE County Recorder** placed on record this week mortgage from the Nevada Southern Railway Company to the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York City. It is a first mortgage, securing 5 per cent. thirty-year gold bonds, the bonds to be \$1000 each. The instrument is also recorded in San Bernardino county, California, and was forwarded here from that place. It provides for bonds to the amount of \$15,000 for each mile of road actually constructed in the county, and for \$5000 additional per mile, if necessary, for rolling stock, etc. It covers over twenty pages of the county records.

"So it appears that San Francisco is to be more emphatically sidetracked than ever."

**ARANSAS PASS OFFICERS.**  
SAN ANTONIO (Tex.), April 5.—[By the Associated Press.] The board of directors of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass met here this morning. A telegram was received from New York stating that the difficulties which caused the postponement yesterday have been satisfactorily settled. All the local directors were present. The resignation of J. Kennedy Tod, the director who resides in New York, was accepted and M. D. Montserrat elected to fill the vacancy. The resignation of P. P. Swenson of New York, as vice-president, was accepted, and Mr. Montserrat was elected to the position. The resignation of President D. B. Robinson was accepted, and Thomas C.

Opals,  
Precious Stones  
—AND—  
Indian Relics.  
Campbell's Curio Store,  
325 S. Spring-st.

### The Great Indian Exhibit



The latest patterns of Axminster, Moquette, Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Araxes, all-wool and cotton chain Extra Superiors, all-wool Art Squares. Full line of Rugs, Matting, Linoleums, Oil Cloth, etc., from the best mills.

### JUST ARRIVED.

A large importation of Casabarr, Oriental, Irish Point, Etamine, Brussels, Swiss, Marie Antoinette, Muslin and Nottingham Lace Curtains.

New lines of Furniture arriving daily. In Rattan Furniture.

We have some beauties.

**Wm. S. ALLEN,**  
332-334 S. SPRING-ST.

### Good News!

The Los Angeles City Water Company has bought out the Citizens' Company, and are putting in a new service as rapidly as possible. No more muddy liquid for the hills. Water from the Crystal Springs will soon be there.

### Auction Sale

—WITH—  
**NEW FEATURES.**

37—Beautiful Lots—37

One block from Temple street, beginning at the corner of Belmont and Bellevue avenues, came down from San Francisco yesterday to visit officials here, affording a magnificent view of the city and of the location the latter should sell on sight. As an extra inducement we have arranged with the Johnson & Keeney Company to.

### Build Houses to Suit!

And take payment for same in small Monthly Installments.

Of say, from \$30 a month or more to suit purchasers' means. This is really a rare chance to get a good lot as an investment, or a home on easy terms.

**Auction sale Wednesday, April 12, 1893, at 10:30, on the grounds.** Full particulars and maps of

**C. A. Sumner & Co.**

Real Estate and Insurance Agents and Auctioneers,  
107 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.



Today, at Calvary Church, in New York City, Miss Maud Lorillard will be wedded to Mr. T. Sutter Tailor.

For some weeks past the contracting parties have kept themselves in seclusion, and have studiously refrained from participating in any festive gatherings. A marvellous trosser has been prepared for the bride, who will look indescribably lovely in the latest creations of the dressmaker's art.

You will look perfectly satisfied when you have made a purchase from our silk counters, which contain silks and crepes from China and Japan. Pongee dress patterns from \$3.50 up. Your inspection is respectfully solicited.

**KAN-KOO,**  
110 S. Spring st.  
Opposite Nadeau.

**FOR—**  
**Fine Tailoring**  
GO TO—  
**B. SENS,**  
The Reliable and Original  
Broadway Tailor,  
205 California Bank Bldg.

**Pioneer Truck Co.**  
No. 3 MARKET ST.  
Piano, Furniture and safe-moving. Baggage and freight delivered promptly to address. Telephone 127.

**COAL**  
This material is fire-proof, has a beautiful tint, and can be washed without injury.

**Office:**  
130 West Second-st. Telephone 36.  
47 Yard—538 North Main-st. Telephone 1047.

**Cooks Like**  
anything that makes cooking easy. Baking is made easy with

**Cleveland's Baking Powder**  
It always works and works well. Helps the cook out wonderfully. Keeps food moist and fresh, too.

"Absolutely the Best."

**Southfield WELLINGTON Lump**

**LOOK OUT!**  
That Cold May Mean  
La Grippe.

### It is Again Becoming Epidemic All Over the Country—Bellan's La Grippe Specific Absolutely Cures La Grippe.

It is made in Los Angeles, and guaranteed. This is its second season and it has not failed in a single instance to cure. Here are names of well-known residents who have tried it not for La Grippe alone, but for other things. Ask them what they think about it.

**IT CURES LA GRIPPE.**  
It is primarily a medicine for colds, chronic constipation, nervousness, low fevers, plies, headache, etc., and for that reason.

**BECAUSE IT ASSISTS NATURE.**  
It is the best thing yet discovered for La Grippe. Mr. J. Denison, 135 Downey avenue, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Spencer, 233 South Griffin avenue, H. M. Leonard, 222 South Griffin avenue, B. F. Monahan, 220 Lecocour street, Wm. Jochum, Potomac block, Broadway, Wm. Mayer, Jr., Station 4, Frank Griffith, La Canada, Cal.; Mrs. S. Elsworth, Station 4, H. E. Chamberlain, Agt. Station C. A. W. Fisher, with Walter & Co., wholesale butchers, city; J. H. Wadsworth, Lecocour street; O. E. Heath, Clifton street, E. L. A. A. Mrs. Rushon, Station 4, Dr. B. B. Brice, La Canada, Cal.; W. H. Neiswander, 137 Downey avenue; Mr. Hambro, 137 Temple street; Mrs. Dupine, Highland View Tract; Mrs. A. Rowland, Puente, Cal.; Mrs. Hudson, Puente, Cal.; Mrs. Hay, Lincoln Park, Cal.; Mrs. F. Barnes, Pasadena, Cal.; Mr. Lindley, 425 Flower; Mrs. Myers, West Adams; Mr. Davis, West Adams; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Armstrong, 216 North Johnson, with T. Hanly & Co., tea house; W. P. Boiling, conductor, corner 2nd and Olive; and Griffin avenue; Mrs. Petre, 220 South Griffin avenue; W. W. Arnold, corner Sichel and Downey; son of R. N. C. Wilson, corner Downey avenue and Sichel street; Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, 221 North Spring; Mrs. D. C. Jackson, Seventh and Spring streets.

**Bellan's La Grippe Specific**  
Contains no morphine, opium, chloroform, or any baneful drug that could harm the most delicate child, and in this respect differs materially as everybody knows from almost all of the other remedies for colds, coughs and kindred complaints.

It is manufactured solely by J. H. Bellan, druggist, 408 Downey avenue. If your own druggist has not got it he can get it for you, or it will be sent to you by mail. If you prefer, on receipt of the price, \$1.00 per bottle.

**A GOOD THING TO HAVE IN THE HOUSE.**

**You Are Sick!**

**Golden West Medical and Surgical Institute,**  
AT 142 S. MAIN-ST.

WHERE examination is free?  
WHERE the Doctor will tell you about your disease without asking a question of health? He is therefore well versed in all phases of internal and external diseases: chronic complaints and all kinds of difficult cases readily yield to his skill. Having opened this dispensary, all chronic and acute diseases are treated at a nominal price for medicines supplied.

**A Speedy Cure Warranted.**  
All private, chronic, blood, skin and nervous diseases, catarrhs, kidney and female complaints, consumption, etc., successfully treated and cured according to the newest and most scientific principles at the reliable

**BERN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,**  
No. 402 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles, Cal.  
Consultation free and strictly confidential.

**Dr. Wong Fay's Benevolent Dispensary.**  
247 S. Main street.

Dr. Wong Fay, from youth being of a sympathetic nature, early secured the services of eminent instructors in the science and art of healing. He is therefore well versed in all phases of internal and external diseases: chronic complaints and all kinds of difficult cases readily yield to his skill. Having opened this dispensary, all chronic and acute diseases are treated at a nominal price for medicines supplied.

**Attention Syndicates & Colonists.**

**DR. E. T. BARBER**  
Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch, comprising 25,000 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of Ancho Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three sides of the John Brown Colony, and will be sold in tracts to suit. From \$40 to \$25 per acre, or terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the owner, Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster, P. O. Los Angeles county, Cal. Also an undivided unimproved 70-acre tract in Point Firmin, containing 704 acres. This land includes the water front of the deep water harbor at San Pedro.

**DR. WONG FAY'S Benevolent Dispensary.**  
247 S. Main street.

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**Attention Syndicates & Colonists.**

**WE** seem to be favored sons of the Semi-tropic. The people of Southern California, ever since we came amongst them, have been more than considerate in giving us their aid in building up its leading business. The success which has attended the introduction of a better class of goods this spring has been marked, and we feel more than grateful for the public confidence bestowed in the wares of this great house. Henceforth the "PEOPLE'S STORE" will be synonymous with the best of merchandise. Our dress goods department, as you can see, has doubled its sales; our millinery department has been taxed to its utmost; our wash fabric department is showing styles and qualities that you never dreamed of; our lace and trimming department will show you the handsomest goods in Los Angeles; our shoe department has just placed an order at \$5000 with one of the finest manufacturers in the United States; our underwear department sold its highest priced gowns first.

The quiet and ease with which our business is now transacted as compared with the noise, bustle and hurrah of years ago, must be perceptible to you. We are dealing with a better class of patrons, showing a better class of wares, and the number of people that you see in our stores daily purchasing with confidence that they are obtaining the best values for the least money, marks the greatest progress in the existence of this house. We do not aim to see how poor a class of merchandise we can sell at a small price, but we make a gigantic effort to sell the best merchandise that we can buy at the closest possible margin. We are the originators of the liberal treatment universally emulated in this city; the first to freely exchange goods or to refund the money.

**Dress Goods.**  
We opened 20 pieces of new Dress Goods, all wool, in plaids and stripes; they are new in design and the quality is the best that we have ever seen for the money.

**50c, 65c, 75c**  
All-wool Challies in the latest of designs; have over 100 pieces and each one different.

**85c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.15**  
These are high-class novelties in spring effects; they come in blocks, plaids, stripes, cords, Jacquard weaves; they are the highest creations of the weaver's art, and at the prices above mentioned you cannot fail to find them genuine bargains.

**\$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.60**  
Pattern Suits, richly embroidered upon superb material; the very latest novelties and remarkable value for the price.

**Ladies' Underwear.**  
Novelties in Lisle-dyed Vests in fancy colors and fast dyes, at \$1.00; hand-embroidered silk fronts at \$1.75; hand-crocheted yokes and lace yokes at \$1.25; Trimmed Union Suits, the greatest value we ever saw, fast black, \$3.00. We carry a full line of Ladies' Equestrian Tights in ecru, white and black, also Union Suits in ecru, white and black, at prices from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Our line of Children's Underwear is more complete than it has ever been, in ribbed and plain weaves, wool, cotton, linen or silk. In Muslin Underwear we are showing the finest line of Gowns, also in silk, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$12.50. A handsome line of Sateen Skirts in lace and embroidery, trimmed from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Our range of Corsets from \$2.75 to \$6.00; it would be to the corset, instead of the corset, would it suit you. It is used by the greatest dressers in this country; has a very large sale on the stage. We have sold several to prominent actresses while sojourning here and have received very favorable mention as to the wear and fitting qualities.

**Household Dept.**  
Our Free Cooking School has attracted a great many ladies to this department. There is no doubt about our baking the best cakes in this city; we give you the receipt, and Mrs. Van Dusen's pans do the rest. While in there look at the 112-piece dinner set for \$5.92. At \$9.72 you get Boots genuine 112-piece dinner set in exclusive Crochery Houses. At \$19.87 we have 102-piece beautifully decorated China Sets. At \$3.25 you can buy a dark central draft vase lamp and shade complete; the library lamp, patent spring extension, from \$2.75 up. We will put up any hall lamp or library lamp purchased from us free of charge.

**Wash Fabrics.**  
We will only say that we are now carrying the largest stock of wash fabrics ever carried since our advent here. The patterns are exquisite, and the qualities bargains for the price we ask. For instance:  
Scheurer, Loth & Cie's Printed Satens, handsomely printed, 40c; elsewhere 50c.  
Scott's Tufted Gingham, guaranteed to be Scotch, 37 1/2c; elsewhere 50c.  
Printed French Satens, 25c; elsewhere 37 1/2c to 50c.  
Satin Striped Surahs, being an imitation of the Surah Silk, printed with a satin stripe, 25c.  
Scott's Gingham, 100 different styles, splendid cloth, 20c; elsewhere 25c to 30c.  
Broaded Black and White Satens, 20c; Printed Crepes, a new fabric, imitation of the Silk Crepe, in



TWELFTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893.

PRICE: 1 SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.

## SAVING UP.

"Saving-up" is an education in itself. Saving up for an education is good training for a child, much better than saving up for the money's sake or for the sake of spending the money on its selfish pleasures.

And you know, if you have children, that it's just as easy to teach them to save in a good cause as in a bad one. Easier, for a child is quickly interested in a good cause. You can make your children save up for their own education. The great thing is to get them interested. To a child properly handled such an education is a pleasure not a task.

Only  
A  
Short  
Time  
Left

To  
Secure  
The  
Greatest  
Library

The  
World  
Has  
Ever  
Seen.

The reason children are not, as a rule, interested in their studies is because they are usually given several books on a few subjects. Generally on subjects they are not interested in—subjects in which they are not naturally fitted to excel.

Let a child once find out, however, in what groove its natural talents lie and you will see it bend all its energies in that direction. With a parent's wise help in the proper channel it is bound to be a "cut above the common."

The way to help is to give your child a library that contains information on everything. Information in an entertaining form. Get it interested in a plan for saving up to get this library, and when secured your child will study it with avidity.

There's only one library full of information on all subjects. Full of the latest information. The Encyclopedia Britannica. It is essentially one that will interest the young, in that it contains information on every subject known to mankind.

The TIMES offers this library for a short time longer to its readers in a set of 25 elegant volumes at only \$1.96 per volume, which is less than one-fourth the price of the English edition.

You can secure it for 10 cents a day (payable monthly), or \$5 a month. If you pay at the rate of 10 cents a day, you get half of the entire set delivered at once and the remainder when the first half is paid for. If you pay \$5 a month you get the complete set delivered to you at once.

The TIMES supplies free to each purchaser a dime savings bank for your child to drop its dime in every day, thus inculcating the great principle of economy and—for the sake of education.

You can call and see the complete set at the TIMES Reading Room, 347 South Spring Street, or, if you live in the country and desire to see it before purchasing, a volume will be sent you for examination.

Only a short time remains. Can you afford to let the opportunity pass by?

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

## Another Complaint Lodged Against Donegan's Corral.

The Place Declared to Be in an Unsanitary Condition—Application for Appointment as Microscopic Expert—Public Nuisance.

The Board of Health convened in regular semi-monthly session yesterday afternoon. There were in attendance Drs. MacGowan, Gillingham, Hitchcock, Kurtz and Mayor Rowan, also Health Officer Power.

The minutes were approved, after which Dr. Gillingham spoke in regard to the books in the public library being borrowed by members of families where scarlet fever and other infectious diseases exist. Although in such cases the people disinfect the books to the best of their ability, yet they often-times do not understand the proper mode of doing it.

He moved that all books taken from the public library should be disinfected leaf by leaf under the entire charge of the Health Officer. Carried.

Dr. Gillingham also moved that the board recommend to the Council the passage of an ordinance providing that all residences where infectious diseases exist should be disinfected under direction of the Health Officer. Carried.

A report was received from the Health Officer in regard to the sanitary condition of some of the county and city buildings, including a number of the city schools.

Dr. Gillingham moved that that portion of the report pertaining to the city schools be referred to the School Board.

Dr. MacGowan said that, inasmuch as the same matters had been referred to two preceding school boards, it would be proper to compel the present board to attend to them.

This latter course was objected to, and Dr. Gillingham's motion was carried.

The portion of the report relating to the City Jail was referred to the Council, and that part of it relating to the county buildings was referred to the Board of Supervisors.

The resignations of L. McElroy and A. Davis, as sanitary inspectors, were accepted, and the names of Hugh Mulholland and Louis Sieweck were placed in nomination, and, being voted

on, those gentlemen were declared elected to fill the vacancies thus made.

A complaint was received from the Health Officer, stating that the stables in use by D. F. Donegan on Santa street, near Montreal street, were in an unsanitary condition. Large quantities of manure had accumulated there, and had been covered by dirt and ashes. The sewage from this had run on to the adjacent lands, greatly to the detriment of the property-owners.

It was stated Mr. Donegan claimed that, on account of the lay of the land and for other reasons, he was not to blame for the unfortunate condition of the existing state of affairs, but that it was really a fault of the city.

However, it was finally ordered that the Health Officer be instructed that if the premises in question be not placed in a sanitary condition within thirty days, he should direct the City Attorney to bring suit against the owner of said premises for maintaining a nuisance.

A communication was received from Dr. E. E. Egan, stating that he understood that the question of sending some one East to take a course in the bacteriological diagnosis of cholera was still undecided. She further said that she contemplated taking an Eastern trip for the purpose of microscopic study, and if the board and the City Council would guarantee her the position of examiner with adequate compensation, should the occasion for such investigation arise, she would devote much of her time to the study of the subject. Dr. MacGowan stated that he could not prevent dead animals from being disposed of in a manner other than by the State, Board of Health. He moved that the proposition be accepted. Carried.

The matter of the disposition of dead animals which should be found within the city was then taken up. A communication was received from a number of horsemen and others asking that all dead horses within the city should be cremated.

Health Officer Power stated that it was claimed that his jurisdiction extended only within the city and that he could not prevent dead animals from being disposed of in a manner other than by cremation without the city limits.

Mayor Rowan said that he had signed a contract for the removal of such animals with the understanding with three of the members of the Council that an ordinance should be passed compelling the removal of dead animals in a satisfactory manner. After he had signed the contract it was found that the Council could not pass such ordinance.

The matter was finally referred to the Health Officer.

A complaint in regard to a hole in the ground on Centennial street near Temple street, as laid over from the last meeting of the board, pending certain legislation, was considered.

At the place in question the present established grade of Temple street is on a level with the ground near by, while the established grade of Centennial street at that point is about ten feet higher in conformity with the anticipated future grade of the Temple street. B. W. Spear has a lot on which he now lives on Centennial street, and there is one lot between his property and Temple street. Mr. Spear has filled up his lot to a level with where the street has been graded, while the lot adjoining him stands at the same level as before, with the exception of a part of it, where a house formerly stood, and now contains a hole filled with stagnant water and containing many impurities. It was thought that under such circumstances the owner of the property could not be held responsible for the creating of the nuisance, and the question was as to who did create it.

After some discussion it was decided to see if the lot could not be filled in and in that way abate the nuisance.

A complaint in regard to a hole in the ground in the Fifth Ward, which hole had become filled with offensive matter, was referred to the Health Officer with power to act.

The demands against the board were approved, and an adjournment was taken until next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Oberammergau Stone.

Mrs. E. J. Bacon writes from Sierra Madre Villa to THE TIMES, as follows: The Oberammergau stone, which is at present exciting considerable interest, is a naturally chiseled stone.

The closest inspection reveals no touch of a tool, or mark of color. It is clearly nature's work and due to the angles and impressions on the surface. Turning the stone upside down the exact position of the features cannot be correctly placed; the face only appears in certain lights, and is made entirely by light and shade. At a distance it resembles a finely cut cameo.

Many well-known geologists and men of note have carefully examined this stone. They state that "it is composed of limestone, veined with chert. No tool has touched the surface. It is entirely due to fracture and abrasion."

The geologists of the museums of Dresden, Munich, Berlin, Belgium, Paris, Geneva, and the British Museum in London have given letters to the owner, stating it to be entirely the work of nature. The most eminent geologists and clergy of America have also given their testimony in regard to this phenomenon of nature. Place has been assigned it at the Columbian Exposition, and it may be placed there for a time.

## QUITE A DIVERSION

## Break in the Monotony in the Francis Trial.

## A Little Breeze Raised Over the Newspaper Reports.

## The Contempt Proceedings Again Postponed by Judge Smith.

## The Defense Trying to Break Down Mrs. Henderson's Character—Numerous Witnesses Testify That It Is Bad.

Somewhat of a diversion was created when the Francis arson case was called for trial by Judge Smith in Department One, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, by T. R. Owen, Esq., of counsel for the defendant, who arose to a question of privilege.

Producing a copy of the Herald of last Tuesday, Mr. Owen stated that he desired to call the attention of the Court to an article referring to the case at bar as "Not a political persecution." He stated that, in justice to his client, his colleagues and himself, he felt constrained to repudiate the charges contained therein. Not a single line of the article in question had emanated from the defendant or his counsel.

District Attorney Dillon arose at the conclusion of Mr. Owen's address and stated that the article in question contained an interview with him, in which he had denounced the charges in as unmeasured terms as had counsel for the defendant. If the matter of outside influences was to be investigated he considered it proper at that time to ask that the reporters of THE TIMES and Herald be cited to appear at the bar of the court for reporting the case so fully, and impartially as to furnish the witnesses every day with the details of the testimony of those who had preceded them, thereby rendering the exclusion of the Court of no effect. He must, however, ask the Court to except the reporter of the Evening Express, as he had so far reported very little that occurred in the courtroom and much that had not.

Aside from this pleasantry, however, he could not see the necessity for calling the matter to the attention of the Court, as in cases of this sort a great deal of dependence must be placed upon the oath taken by the jurors and the integrity of witnesses, the presumption being that they would not allow themselves to be biased by anything they might see in the newspapers.

In conclusion the District Attorney said: "It is high time to dismiss business, and get down to business in this case."

Deputy Dapuy deprecated the fact that he was compelled to evade his friends, the reporters, at times, in order to avoid being interviewed about a case in which he was interested.

Judge Smith admitted that it was possible that witnesses who were under the rule might gather something from the papers, but, as he did not read the reports, he was not prepared to pass upon their accuracy or inaccuracy. He was, however, thoroughly satisfied that there was not the slightest shadow of ground for the existence of the charges alleged in this case, either under his immediate observation, stating that he did not want to proceed hastily, and deferring the matter until this morning.

At 9:20 o'clock Prestley Dukes was recalled for further cross-examination, and upon being shown the transcript of his testimony taken at the preliminary examination before Justice Bartholomew, was asked whether or not he testified at that time to having heard Mr. and Mrs. Francis shouting and screaming. He replied that he did not because he was not asked about it.

The Court asked him what aroused him at that time, and he replied that a woman's voice awakened him.

Witness was then questioned as to his conversation with Justice McLean after the fire, and this led up to question as to what other persons he had talked to. He admitted having had several conversations with the defendant, Francis, since his arrest, but added that he only talked to him as he would to any other neighbor.

He then asked the witness to state the reasons for his questions. As witness had work to attend to he did not have time to waste in running around telling Francis what he knew, but his wife had told the defendant what she had seen and done. Immediately after the first fire, the fire of the fire was discussed, and it was generally agreed that the blaze originated from the straw and keg of kerosene under the house. Witness's wife advanced the theory that there must have been two fires, because the outside boards near the alchier under the closet in Harry's room were scorched, and Mrs. Francis also thought so. He did not testify at the preliminary examination as to the fire under the closet, the hole in the floor, and this conversation, because he was not asked about them.

Dukes stated that when he investigated the parlor with his lamp at the first fire there were no signs of water having been thrown upon the carpet in that room.

Witness was then interrogated about the hair of Mrs. McLean out of there. The officer being busy elsewhere, Clerk Forrester undertook to perform the mission, but returned smilingly and whispered in the ear of the Court, who remarked, testily: "Mr. Williams, you were mistaken. The clerk informs me that there is no hair in that room but Mrs. McLean, who is not a witness."

"Then it's a mare's nest," exclaimed Mr. Dapuy, triumphantly, and as Attorney Williams chuckled back a red-hot retort, the Court directed counsel to proceed.

William H. Hargrave, a resident of D Street was next called, and stated that in his opinion Mrs. Henderson was intoxicated when he saw her at the burning of her own house. Her reputation for truth, honesty, integrity and veracity was bad, that is to say, he knew nothing of her, but had heard enough to keep his family from associating with her. He also smelt whiskey on her breath.

Upon cross-examination witness was called upon to state with whom and when he had discussed Mrs. Henderson's reputation, and after he had named Mrs. Husefeldt, a recess was declared by the Court until 1:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon resuming the cross-examination of Hargrave at 1:30 o'clock, he stated that when the fire occurred at the Henderson place, Mrs. Henderson told him, in relating her knowledge of the circumstances of the fire, that she was playing on the piano, but, hearing a noise outside, rushed out, and upon her return found the house in flames. Witness noticed then that Mrs. Henderson appeared quite excited, and her face was flushed. He did not believe Mrs. Henderson a fit person to associate with his family.

Mrs. Henderson's character had been the subject of several conversations between himself and others subsequent to the Henderson fire. He did not have any object or interest in injuring her reputation, but admitted having received an intimation from a constable as to the nature of the testimony he would be expected to offer.

George R. Ashmead was then called. He had seen Mrs. Henderson on the night of her fire. She acted rather foolishly at that time and her breath smelt strongly of liquor. He also saw Mrs. Henderson at the Francis fire. She then, too, appeared to be intoxicated. As to her reputation for truth and veracity, he thought it was rather bad.

On cross-examination the witness said he could not say positively as to Mrs. Henderson's general reputation, other than the impression which he had already formed of it. He was well acquainted with a number of families who knew Mrs. Henderson. He had heard some of these persons say that they believed that Mrs. Henderson was not truthful—at least he had heard Mrs. Fitzpatrick make such a statement.

The prosecution then moved that the testimony of the witness on direct examination be stricken out as incompetent, but the Court overruled the motion.

Continuing, witness stated that when he met Mrs. Henderson on the occasion of the burning of her house he got about two whiffs of her breath and noticed the smell of liquor then.

At the Francis fire witness saw Mrs. Henderson near the premises leaning upon the shoulder of Katie McCann. She then appeared more stupid than she had been earlier in the evening.

J. B. Murphy was the next witness. At the time of the Francis fire he lived almost directly opposite the residence of Justice McLean. He was at both fires and saw there Mrs. Henderson and Katie McCann. On his way home he had a conversation with Justice McLean, but was not told by the latter that any fagots had been found in the place where the fire started. On cross-examination he said that he had observed the two women named, but could not say that they were intoxicated. If they had been he thought he would have noticed it.

Mrs. S. D. Rannels then took the stand. She had resided on Pico Heights for a period of from five to six years, and knew Mrs. Henderson's general reputation for truth and veracity. It was bad.

The prosecution brought out the fact that the witness's opinion of Mrs. Henderson's reputation was principally founded upon reports received from the Hargraves.

Miss Della Rannels, the daughter of the preceding witness, responded to the same question in a like manner.

Miss Emma Hassfurther, a petite brunette with a curly head and flute-like voice, also testified that Mrs. Henderson's reputation was bad. On cross-examination, however, she admitted that a difference existed between her family and Mrs. Henderson, which arose a year or so ago. It was then, she said with precision, "that we dropped her like a hot potato."

Teamster Withrow's memory was very poor, but he was quite certain that Mrs. Henderson's reputation for truth and veracity was not above reproach. The prosecution failed to get from him any but unsatisfactory evidence.

Mrs. Agnes Berry, a colored woman, had lived on Pico Heights for five years.

"Do you know Mrs. Henderson?" asked Attorney Shinn.

"I am sorry to say that I do," was the reply.

"What is her reputation for truth and veracity?" asked Attorney Shinn.

"Bad," was the response.

There was a motive behind the witness's dislike for Mrs. Henderson, however, and as she related it at the District Attorney's request it proved to be due to the death of a poor lamb belonging to her, which had been kicked in the ribs by Mrs. Henderson's frisky colt until it died. With it, also, the witness intimated, had expired what little good feeling she might have cherished toward Mrs. Henderson. She had also been called bad names by Mrs. Henderson, and had been accused by the latter of carrying away a portion of Mr. Ponet's fence. She then gave a long list of names of persons who had conversed with her in relation to Mrs. Henderson's character, many of whom were members of a religious society with which the witness was identified. Mrs. Henderson was not a member of that society. The witness admitted that she had talked with persons in the corridors, since her trial began, disparagingly of Mrs. Henderson. On the night when the Henderson fire occurred, another of witness's pets, a brindle calf, acted like the Roman goose of old in assisting in giving the alarm. Mr. Berry was ailing during the night, and, being nervous, was annoyed by the bleating of the calf. The witness gave up calling to the animal to stop its noise, knowing that her soothing voice would have the desired effect. Through the open window she noticed a sudden glare and saw in a moment that the Henderson house was afire. Her spouse was disinclined to get up, but did so upon the threat of the wife that she would pull him out of bed if he didn't. He expressed surprise that Mrs. Henderson had not given the alarm. The witness assured him, however, that the woman knew her business, and would cry out at the proper time. Several other details were volunteered before the witness was excused.

Mrs. J. M. Schaeff, wife of the pastor of the Pico Heights Congregational Church, was asked the one question by the defense as to her impression of Mrs. Henderson's character. Her answer was that she believed Mrs. Henderson's character to be questionable.

The Court here announced decidedly that he would not allow the defense to call over ten character witnesses.

The defense demurred, but the Court was firm, and Mrs. Helen Dorn—

Mrs. Henderson or not, but as Attorney Williams insinuated that he supposed she could be identified by that name as well as any other, the case was proceeded with.

Corroborated Dukes as to seeing Francis writing the dramatic bureau out and as to there being no sign of either fire or water in the parlor, of which room he made a tour with Sellingscheidt, when the fire was supposed to be out.

Upon cross-examination witness admitted that it was not until an hour after the fire started before he saw the two women, Mrs. McCann and Mrs. Henderson, sitting in front of the butcher's shop, and that, for all he knew, they might have been in and around the house before he got there.

Witness was then interrogated as to what he saw Francis doing at the first fire, and then asked to read a synopsis of his testimony when upon the stand as a witness for the prosecution, but to this the court sustained the objection of defendant's counsel, as the document handed to the witness was in narrative form and not in that of questions and answers. Sloan stated, however, that he did not testify at that time to the effect that he did not remember of Francis doing anything. After the fire was all over he formed one of the group with the Dukes, but did not hear any conversation about the fire under the closet.

As the court sustained the objection of defendant's counsel to this line of questioning as not proper cross-examination, witness was allowed to retire.

George W. Warren, an employee of Messrs. Hayden, Lewis & Co., was then called and testified to the effect that he resided on Lynn street, about three hundred feet distant from, and almost opposite to the Francis residence, and had been on intimate terms with the Francis family for two years. On the night of the fire he was awakened by his wife, who told him that the Francis house was on fire, and heard both Mrs. Francis and defendant shouting. Hastily dressing he ran across, and upon entering the premises, saw a flickering fire in the parlor. Francis, McLean, Pugh and several others whom he did not recognize, were already there, and seeing that he could do nothing there he returned to the front of the house. Before going so, however, he spoke to Francis and asked him how it happened.

Francis replied that "some scoundrel had put a bale of hay under the house and touched it off," at the same time showing witness the trail of the hay from the barn. There was considerable fire under the house, but witness did not remember hearing any roaring sound.

Warren corroborated Dukes in many particulars, adding that he carried a carpet chair out of the parlor and assisted in getting a marble-top washstand out of the bedroom opposite. His attention having been attracted to a closet in Harry's room by a flickering light there he went to get a pail, and some one handed him a zinc tub, in which he carried water and threw on the fire. It was not Willie McCann, but a man about six feet tall.

Witness was then interrogated as to other fires in the neighborhood, and Mr. Shinn explaining that it was a part of the defense to show that a gang of incendiaries had set fire to a number of buildings in the neighborhood in a similar manner, but the Court promptly checked the examination, remarking that those fires had nothing to do with this case, and that if counsel was allowed to inquire into them it would take all summer to try the case at bar.

Upon cross-examination witness stated that he did not see either McLean or Pugh doing anything at the fire, but admitted that he did not remain in the back yard many minutes. He did not remember seeing Sellingscheidt or Sloan there at all.

When questioned as to his assistant with the zinc tub, witness caused even the weary jurors to smile by remarking that as he had not got the sound of his voice, and never saw him again after leaving him in the room, he did not "know but what he was burned up with the building."

Warren was asked whether or not he did not remark that there were suspicious circumstances connected with the fire, but the Court held that such testimony was incompetent, and sustained the objection of the defendant's counsel.

Alexander R. Doctor was the next witness called. He testified that he lived on Pico Heights, and that he was present at the burning of the Henderson house. He saw Mrs. Henderson there and smelt liquor on her breath.

Attorney Shinn then offered to prove by the witness that Mrs. Henderson's condition was such that night as to excite suspicion, and that she refused to allow such testimony to go in, to which ruling defendant excepted. Witness stated, however, that Mrs. Henderson "had a wild look to her, and her hair was hanging down." He saw her again at the second fire of the Francis house, but was not close enough to judge of her condition, although she looked about the same. He did not know Mrs. Henderson's general reputation in the community for truth, honesty, integrity and sobriety.

He stated that upon arriving at the Francis house, Francis told him that it was his duty to get the furniture without endangering life, and he then suggested and assisted Francis in carrying the wooden sidewalks out of reach of the fire.

Upon cross-examination witness was unable to state when he first mentioned to Francis that he smelt Mrs. Henderson's breath, and the District Attorney then endeavored to show that he had requested or interested other witnesses in "downing the Henderson woman," but this he denied strenuously. He stated that he did mean to be understood as saying that Mrs. Henderson was drunk when he saw her.

At this juncture Attorney Williams created a diversion by calling the attention of the Court to the fact that Mrs. McLean was sitting in the courtroom for an hour or more, and had withdrawn to the witness-room, and asked that she be restrained from carrying information to the witnesses for the prosecution.

Judge Smith sternly ordered the bailiff to bring Mrs. McLean out of there. The officer being busy elsewhere, Clerk Forrester undertook to perform the mission, but returned smilingly and whispered in the ear of the Court, who remarked, testily: "Mr. Williams, you were mistaken. The clerk informs me that there is no hair in that room but Mrs. McLean, who is not a witness."

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## FROM FORT KEOGH

TO

## LOS ANGELES.

Specially Contributed to The Times.

Leaving Fort Keogh and many kind friends at 10:30 p.m. I boarded the Northern Pacific train on one Friday in April, and as I called and waved farewell to those left on the platform, the train moved off rapidly. It was a transformation from the gay companions at the fort, the station lights, the bright stars and new moon and cool night air, to enter the long train and wend my way through the gloomy car, with berths all made down, bumping about at the risk of some discomfort to elbows, head, etc., following the conductor through two cars before we reached the one in which I was to travel, where only an upper berth awaited me. Next morning the car presented a quiet scene, and the passengers were all themselves, and the opportunity to walk on or near the platform and breathe the fresh morning air, which was indeed invigorating. Little groups of traveling companions laughed and talked together, and a number of men strolled about the platform, and most part, lonely more or less bored, and with their hands thrust deep in their pockets. The few women who appeared to be traveling alone in the advantage over the men in wearing more pleasant expressions and showing a graciousness to the world.

The emigrant train was just ahead of ours, and near the station a small building, with large windows on three sides, was packed with the occupants from the first train, all standing and eating sandwiches principally, while at the same time they gazed intently out of the many windows. I must here compliment the pretty brick station at Livingston. I had some conversation with two boys carrying long fishing poles and baskets hung over their shoulders. They said that starting out about 9 a.m. in the morning and fishing until 4, they could catch from one hundred to two hundred white fish; that these fish varied in size, some weighing as much as eight or nine pounds, although not many of the fish were caught. At high water in June and July trout were the only fish to be found. These boys were sturdy little fellows of about 12 or 14. There are a few good brick buildings in view from the station at Livingston, and the town at this early hour presented quite a lively appearance. To the north there are some very barren hills, typical Western hills, but on all other sides the grand old Rockies tower, their tops covered with snow. At this station the get off for the car porters said to me: "Lady, better get on." After I had passed he remarked to a companion: "Well, guess we've corralled them all now." And soon the train moved on slowly, very slowly, making its way up the mountains.

I noticed the grass was far more green and fresh about here than in the eastern and lower part of the State. The snow must have done good work. Well-made fences are to be seen along large tracts of country, which is unusual in the West, and the land is said to be quite good for farming about here, as one would judge from the number of men at work in the fields.

There were vacant seats in my car, and a lower berth was assigned to me. A little boy of about 8 attracted my attention, and as he was so happy with all he saw and had. He knitted from a wonder ball at different times, which he said had been made to amuse him, and every now and then a treasure popped out of it as the worsted unwound, and he was at it again. He was very happy with all he saw and had. He knitted from a wonder ball at different times, which he said had been made to amuse him, and every now and then a treasure popped out of it as the worsted unwound, and he was at it again.

Arriving at Helena the platform was crowded with persons, trunks, boxes, etc., and two fine elks' heads attracted much attention. I learned that this was a common occurrence for the train, and that some of them measured nine feet from tip to tip. The town proper is about two miles distant from the Northern Pacific station, and the scenery at the latter place is not at all enticing. The Rockies are always grand, but more beautiful about Livingston than here.

After leaving Helena, a merry party gathered on the rear platform to observe the fine scenery and the result of the engineers' plan for the new line. Manifesting itself in the construction of this road. Up a heavy grade till evening the train worked its way, and over many long trestles from one hundred to two hundred feet high. There are two tunnels at this part of the road each taking five minutes for the train to pass through. We met a freight train carrying a car of horses, one of mules, two cars of cattle and two of pigs. We were greeted by these animals in their own peculiar way, some horses kicked, some cows lowed, and the appearance of the pigs, as they squealed and poked their noses through the iron bars, was very comical. This train followed us slowly, and it was an interesting sight to watch it wind around the many curves below us, over which our train had just passed. As the scenery grew more grand and our time together became longer, it had an improving effect on the state of mind of some who had looked morose in the morning. That all were kind and pleasant whom I met, is most true. Indeed, some few charming traveling companions it was my good fortune to meet, and I shall always think of them with pleasure. I noticed a party who got off at Helena, they were traveling across the continent, stopping at all points of interest in the west, and traveling. This is an excellent plan for those who can indulge in it. But let me say right here, it is not everyone, I think, who realizes, or takes advantage of all that may be learned about country, modes of life, human character, etc., in a few days' necessary travel. If one has to take a trip, he seldom starts out with the idea of observing all about him, to study the peculiarities of both country and his fellow-man, as he would more probably do were the trip entirely of his own pleasure.

Next morning at Clark's Fork, Idaho, the train stopped for about three hours while awaiting the repairs of the bridge a short distance ahead over Lightning Creek (which, by the way, is well named), word having been sent back from the first section (baggage and emigrant train) that it had difficulty in crossing safely. This delay proved to be more enjoyable and interesting than otherwise, the first event being an excitement in the shape of the results of a fight the night before. Some ruffian had endeavored to kill a comrade and struck him with a large knife, making a bad cut in the cheek, then escaped into the woods. In the morning he was caught, and the miners intended to lynch him at once, but the man attacked, who seemed to be the jury, spoke in behalf of his would-be assassin, and had him locked up in a small frame building. At this stage our train stopped here, and it did not take long for us to be informed of the affair. "The jury" was walking about with his head all bandaged and rather sulkily deciding what should be done with the criminal, who sat in a half stupor state beside a man who held a gun and who acted as guard over the prisoner. The jury was walking about with his head all bandaged and rather sulkily deciding what should be done with the criminal, who sat in a half stupor state beside a man who held a gun and who acted as guard over the prisoner.

Soon after, at Livingston, the train stopped for fifteen or twenty minutes. Nearly all the passengers availed themselves of the opportunity to walk on or near the platform and breathe the fresh morning air, which was indeed invigorating. Little groups of traveling companions laughed and talked together, and a number of men strolled about the platform, and most part, lonely more or less bored, and with their hands thrust deep in their pockets. The few women who appeared to be traveling alone in the advantage over the men in wearing more pleasant expressions and showing a graciousness to the world.

sin, and had him locked up in a small frame building. At this stage our train stopped here, and it did not take long for us to be informed of the affair. "The jury" was walking about with his head all bandaged and rather sulkily deciding what should be done with the criminal, who sat in a half stupor state beside a man who held a gun and who acted as guard over the prisoner. The jury was walking about with his head all bandaged and rather sulkily deciding what should be done with the criminal, who sat in a half stupor state beside a man who held a gun and who acted as guard over the prisoner.

Some of the passengers joined in that part of the work of removing lumber, which came rapidly down the stream from a saw-mill above. The lumber was piled up in a heap, causing a heavy pressure. This was done by long poles with spikes and by ropes having a loop at one end. Throwing this loop over a log some would take hold and pull, at the same time those holding the poles would dash the logs thus extricated. It was very interesting to watch it all, and the cool, sparkling water and shade of the tall pines made it a most inviting place in which to stay awhile. One of our party remarked: "It only needs lemons and sandwiches to make it a regular picnic." After the repairs were completed our train passed over the bridge and waited on the other side for the rear car. It is astonishing how some persons farther down the stream with their eyes shut, so to speak, apparently taking no notice of the beauties and events around them. This fact was somewhat illustrated as I entered the car for the purpose of leaving my heavy wrap, before walking to the bridge and watching the crew. There sat a lone woman, deep in the mystery of some novel, who did not even know the cause of delay, name of place, or excitement without. In common kindness I suggested that she would find better air outside on this bright fresh morning, and spoke of the incidents which I have just related. Her gaze left the book for one moment, as she calmly said: "Why, is it so?" and then continued serenely on to read "The Bandit King."

About noon we reached Hope, where the first section was joined to the second, and the four footed cars and two immense engines. Hope is on Lake Pend, and consists of some engine-houses near the lake and a row of rude buildings on the side of the mountain, with many steps leading up to them. Ascending these while waiting for the train to get moving, fresh supplies of bread, etc., we found a magnificent view. Lake Pend is very beautiful, and on some sides the mountains, like rocky cliffs, rise straight from the shores, while at other sides of the lake the mountains slope up gradually and are covered with pine trees. There are some picturesque islands in the lake, and one is seized with an impulse to go out to them. Few more beautiful spots of a lake and its surrounding mountains can well be imagined than here. Were it not so far away from the cities a fine resort for pleasure would be made of it. The train was one hour passing along the shores of Lake Pend. Beyond here we saw hundreds of ducks, and the largest duck pond in the country I was told. During the afternoon of this day it became hot and dry, and every other station seemed to be a junction, where some five or ten minutes were spent.

Spokane Falls was the next place of interest. The town seemed to be quite large, and near the railroad, where the recent fire had been, were many tents, making the place of the former building. Mrs. Scott Siddons here entered our train on her way to Tacoma. Before reaching Pasco Junction we were on the car platform for some cool air, and the remarks upon the place were being made were such as these: "We have seen you, and you want to lead your eye on the town and look up, because it's all in the air." "It's our new Chicago, etc." It being dark by the time we reached this junction, the remarks about the place were somewhat vague. The part of our train bound for Tacoma here left us, and we went on to Wallula Junction, where the Union Pacific was to take us to Portland. As our train was late it was feared we would not make the connection at Wallula, and some little anxiety was shown. Among the passengers on this account, as it meant a night spent on the sleeper at this point, without any headway being made; some time the next afternoon we would reach Portland, but too late to catch the train south. Arriving at this point, we found it was found by helping out train had waited for us, and our party then gave little sighs of relief, and retired for the night.

Portland was reached next morning at 9. Close by the station were the usual array of carriages, hotel busses, etc., the drivers all calling out in shrill tones, and causing much confusion and confusion. The happy little boy once referred to, and whom I was near, asked of his mother, "What are they all quarrelling about?" and I thought his childish judgment of the scene exactly what it seemed like. It is to be regretted, I think, that this boisterous method of soliciting trade is still permitted in our country. My first impressions of Portland were very favorable. On the outskirts of the town all things were green and fresh, and driving to the hotel I noticed the business streets had good, substantial buildings. This town has long been in need of a first-class hotel, and in the Portland, which was recently completed, all the former needs were well supplied and satisfied. A drive about town later in the day gave the opportunity to see the residence portion. Nobby Hill is very pretty, with some handsome homes. From Portland Heights the view is fine, overlooking the town and surrounding country. The hotel, in the distance. Pretty homes are scattered here and there on this hill. A cable road extends through the town and reaches these heights by means of a long incline. Portland also has three electric and five horse car lines, and the city is well supplied with numbers, yet most of them seem to be well employed, carrying fruits, chopping and hauling wood and as house servants. Coal is very little used, and wood piles are in front of many of the houses on the sidewalks, which does not improve the appearance of the streets. A large drawbridge over the Willamette River connects Portland with East Portland. Over this we drove to catch the 4 p.m. train, which steamed out of the station promptly (1) two hours later than it is said to be, and struck him with a large knife, making a bad cut in the cheek, then escaped into the woods. In the morning he was caught, and the miners intended to lynch him at once, but the man attacked, who seemed to be the jury, spoke in behalf of his would-be assassin, and had him locked up in a small frame building. At this stage our train stopped here, and it did not take long for us to be informed of the affair.

Next morning at Clark's Fork, Idaho, the train stopped for about three hours while awaiting the repairs of the bridge a short distance ahead over Lightning Creek (which, by the way, is well named), word having been sent back from the first section (baggage and emigrant train) that it had difficulty in crossing safely. This delay proved to be more enjoyable and interesting than otherwise, the first event being an excitement in the shape of the results of a fight the night before. Some ruffian had endeavored to kill a comrade and struck him with a large knife, making a bad cut in the cheek, then escaped into the woods. In the morning he was caught, and the miners intended to lynch him at once, but the man attacked, who seemed to be the jury, spoke in behalf of his would-be assassin, and had him locked up in a small frame building. At this stage our train stopped here, and it did not take long for us to be informed of the affair.

one at an eating station to finish the meal, keeping one eye on the clock, the other on the railroad officials to see when they leave thus giving the meal only half its proper attention, is all avoided by having dining-cars. Our cook's name on the Northern Pacific was Leister, which one merry waiter delighted calling out as he entered the cook's department, such as, "Leister, please put a little more fire on them eggs," and "Leister, handle my order in line style."

The day in Portland had been very warm, and as the train passed on through Oregon, the cool evening air was refreshing, and the country very rich looking. The shades of green were particularly varied, from the fresh young buds and leaves to the deep green of the pines. This, with the pink and white blossoms on the fruit trees, the blue mountains in the distance, yellows and grays of the sunsets, and the twilight over all, gave a picture of most beautiful coloring.

Next morning this rich country continued, abounding in streams, and cultivated by numerous farms, and acres of land laid out with young fruit trees. Most of the streams were dammed from placer mining. This State must have a good future before it when mining, farming and fruit-raising all do well. Large flocks of sheep roamed over the hills, and pigs were also numerous. The farther down the stream the farmers' homes appeared, the more noticeable, and altogether one cannot pass through the State without being most favorably impressed. Going south Mt. Pitt appears upon the scene with sudden prominence, and is conspicuous for miles around. It is a high and rising far above the surrounding country. [The remainder of the journey—from Shasta to Los Angeles—will be described in another article.]

## JOAN'S BEATIFICATION.

The French Female Terror to Be Canonized.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.] The announcement that Leo XIII. has decided to crown his episcopal jubilee by the beatification of Joan of Arc will appear curious to many, in view of the historical fact that the clergy of the church which is about to beatify her, and which she is to be made a saint, and brought her to the stake in the market-place at Rouen. If indeed Joan is "beatified," there is little chance of her being canonized or numbered among the saints. "Beatification" is only a preliminary step toward canonization, and years must elapse before it is pronounced. In the meantime, even the beatification will have been attacked with such vigor that the canonization of Joan will become difficult. Leo XIII's successor may not feel inclined to imitate him in "throwing this sop to the French people," as the Parisian, who, after all, will only laugh at it.

It matters little to French radicals whether or not Joan of Arc is to be counted among the "beatified," or among the saints. They merely ventriloquize her as a patriot, and will point out that it is some years since the church to adore nowadays and in the future the woman whom she burnt. Joan says to Bishop Cauchon: "Cauchon, I owe my death to you."

It will not do to reply to this that a single bishop of the ante-Joan church, for Cauchon is not alone, but there are others who must share with him the odium of the deed. Here is Friar Martin, Vicar-General of the Inquisition, who writes to the Duke of Burgundy as soon as Joan is the latter's prisoner: "By the virtue of the authority with which we are entrusted by the Holy See of Rome, and, acting on behalf of the Catholic faith, we require that Joan the maid, who is strongly suspected of several crimes, saving of heresy, be brought as a prisoner into our presence." The part of our train bound for Tacoma here left us, and we went on to Wallula Junction, where the Union Pacific was to take us to Portland. As our train was late it was feared we would not make the connection at Wallula, and some little anxiety was shown. Among the passengers on this account, as it meant a night spent on the sleeper at this point, without any headway being made; some time the next afternoon we would reach Portland, but too late to catch the train south. Arriving at this point, we found it was found by helping out train had waited for us, and our party then gave little sighs of relief, and retired for the night.

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## AMERICAN BABIES ATTRACT NOTICE.

They Are Claiming Much Attention and Valuable Time from Foreign Writers.

It is now American babies who are commanding themselves to foreign eyes. An Englishwoman visiting this country has written home for publication: "You could not imagine anything more quaintly, delightfully than American small children and babies. They, up to 4, wear the dearest little close caps of all colors, but generally white—the queerest, prettiest clothes—all just touching the ground. It is easy to see where Kate Greenaway got her models for her quaint pictures; they are exactly here."

"Then the baby carriages—nothing approaching our clumsy perambulators. They are all of silver, or of gold, or of wood, yellowish white, like green, and openwork all around, on perfect springs, and most of them rock up and down when not being wheeled, and large parasols fixed overhead in all colors and pretty devices. Half lying and half sitting, made in a round-faced, pale, very pretty, plump baby, with unusually dark eyes, with an expression in them as if there was nothing they didn't know; a tiny white silk cap on its tiny head; rings secured to its wrists by ribbon on its fat fingers; the most delicate of lace covers, white fancy covers over its little body, and an air of cushions and coziness about it; such is the American baby. This is very delightful, even if it sounds as if the American baby were a species newly discovered by intrepid explorers."

## A TRAGEDY.

The tragedy of Lone Tree gulch?

Yes, sir, I can tell you all about it. It happened right over there where you see the water dripping from the rocks. There wasn't a flume there in them times, the cabin stood right there on that spot. It was clear up the gulch then—way beyond everybody else. The pines grew to mid-dill size, and the snow piled up there in winter. The chinooks blew over the valley and the snow off like dew before the sun, but up here in the gulch they didn't seem to make much difference. 'Twas sort of dark and cold in here, shaded by the pines, and it seemed like the warm winds never got in.

Bill, he wuz queer; everybody wondered what he built his cabin way up here for, but he wouldn't please 'em till he gave 'em no reason whatsoever. Bein his brother, though, I knowed the reason, an 'twas as queer as Bill 'imself. 'Twasn't nothin more nor less than his way of keepin Mary—that wuz his wife—from seein or speakin to anybody but 'imself.

He wuz allus an ornery cuss, wuz Bill, and when he married Mary Adams an brought her here from Wyoming to live in that shack, wuzn't he felt sorry for her, though there wuzn't nothin to be sorry for to say so before Bill. She didn't seem to mind his ways, though—not at first, but when he showed 'em plain as day that he wuz jealous of every man that looked her way she 'kin give you sayin much to her.

'Twas losesome for her, too, for wuzn't wuz scarce here them times. Bill, he seem'd to think she wuz prettier than any flower that blowed on the mountain side, which wuz strange, for she wuzn't much to look at. Her hair wuz like a mouse's, with a brown hair an uncommon soft wuz. She wuzn't bright neither, but a better an a trig woman never stepped, an she worshiped Bill before her Maker.

He built the cabin up there before she came, an he wuzn't ready for her to step into it an hang her up there. These things may not be interestin to you, stranger, but I can't help recallin the look o' that cabin in Mary's face. There wuz two rooms in it, an a little sort of closet behind 'em, an the mountain side, that Mary wuz a siller an pantry both. There wuz a door in the front o' the cabin, but none at the back—take notice what I'm a-tellin you, ez it has a bar in my story—an the front room wuz uncommon good size.

Bill changed here now, but I can hear Mary's footsteps yet, ez light ez that runnin water over an bend, her hummin an tune ez she flew round 'gittin Bill's supper.

Bill set out in one corner of the big room, an a red quilt on it, an the light from the fire danced over it an up onto the ceiling of the cabin, an makin a purty picture, an one to make a man's heart beat if he hadn't got no woman's hand to make things bright for him. The case with me, stranger, but Mary she wuz like a sister to me, an if I could find the brute that spattered them cabin walls with her blood I'd hang him to the tree over there. With my own han's I'd stree 'im up, an I'd hang him to the tree over there. I'd hang him to the tree over there. I'd hang him to the tree over there.

Where is he? He's a wanderin up on the down 'erth somewhere, with the mark o' Cain on his forehead. He disappeared after the killin, an though the vigilants never give up lookin for him for days and weeks they couldn't find him.

Yes, ez I was this way, Mary had a cousin Harry that wanted to marry her in Wyoming, an when she wouldn't have nothin to do with him, but married Bill instid an came here, ez Harry, he most wuzn't crazy. Bill he wuz jealous of every man that looked her way, ez I'm a-tellin you, ez it has a bar in my story—an the front room wuz uncommon good size.

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## GOOD NEWS!

Garten God Cure Company,

North Ontario, Cal.

Safe, Sure and Scientific Cure of Liquor, Opium and Tobacco Habits.

Local Agents: M. J. HALL, University.

H. I. MOORE, 629 S. Workman St. Los Angeles.

There are a lot of people at a scene that a most blasted eyesight. It wuz Mary a-beggin at her knees for her life, an a-tellin Bill atween her sobs that she hadn't never cared for him, an that she an Harry wuz innocent.

She crawled right to his feet an put her arms round his knees an kissed his han's—the same murderous han's that blowed her poor life out. But Bill, he wuz crazy with drink an jealousy, an he jes tore 'imself away from her ez he yelled at her to stan up against the wall. She did get up an trembled so she couldn't hardly stand, an when he pointed the shotgun at her she wuz a-beggin in away from him, a lookin for a place to get out, till he backed right through the door, down into the little cellar, which wasn't but a step or two lower'n the rest o' the cabin. There she fell forrard, with her face on the kitchen floor, an then, stranger, he shot her—ridderd her poor body with bullets till her blood flowed over the kitchen floor an gathered in pools an clotched there.

The little un had been crouchin in a corner, half dead to death, but when she seen that her mother didn't git up no more she crawled to her an put her little, soft arms round the poor, battered head, an wailin: "Oh, mammy, mammy, wake up!"

Never to my day'n did I fergit that sight, stranger. Her long yellow hair was all dabbled in blood, an her baby tears fell on the dead woman's face. No wonder ye cry, stranger. It must have drawn tears from them that seen it. But Bill, he wuz like a lunatic. He didn't see no hear nothin, he was in such a dead hurry to get on Harry's trail.

Yes, he shot him too. We found him next day a-lyin stiff in his own blood, an we buried 'im in the side of the mountain, the lone tree over there—two victims o' the meanest treachery the Lord ever put inside him, for they wuz innocent as new born babies, stranger.

The little un! Little Mary, she can hear—she's my datter now, an her an the little uns is the light o' my eyes. She lives up there in the white cottage with the vines by the door, an God help the brute that ever lifts his hand again her. She's married to a good man—his name's Harry, too—an when I git ready to pass in here, checks they'll git what dust I've got, which won't be no small amount neither.

Yes, sir, that tree'll allus stan there. It's a-waitin for Bill. That's the tree that stood close to the cabin, an its comes tapped on the window—'twas the night o' the murder. I hadn't never noticed 'em before, but they kep' up a-tappin while she wuz a-beggin for her life, an when he shot her they jes' pounded the window like they wuz sent by the Almighty to warn him not to do it. An that's the tree he dies on if he ever shows his ony face here again. 'Twas agreed long ago that if we ever found him we'd string him up there an pump his contemptible hide full o' bullets. Yes, stranger, that tree's got a mission—it's a-waitin for Bill.

What! You're Bill? An ye've come back after 35 years to give yourself up to the law? Ye've been a mighty long time a-makin up your mind, but better late'n never. Let me git a closer look at ye. Ye've shaved yer beard off, an yer gray nuff fer 70, but I know ye now, an I thank the Lord for this day. Say yer name quick, for the Lone Pine achin to clutch ye, an there's 100 han's here that are tremblin to help ye into eternity. Hi, there, Harry, Jim, Sandy an all the rest o' ye, grab 'im! Don't let 'im git away ag'in—thank the Lord for this day—an bring a Reuben to him, ez he's a good man.

Hi! Don't let little Mary know. It ain't no use, an she's a tender hearted little thing. Can't ye see her fer 'er a minute? No, ye don't. Yer got out o' the world jes' as fast as yer mother out o' it, without no consolation an no mornin' to her. 'Twas no good to begin. She's nothin to you now, an I ain't agoin to have her pretty eyes red with cryin over such a mis'able coward as you.

God be! There she comes. She's got wind now, ez she comes. We wasn't quick enough. Now may I ha' strength to do my duty! My o' han's is all of a tremble. What! She's a begin for him on her knees, jes' as Mary begged for her own life 35 years ago. A-pleadin for mercy for him, an I saw her yell her hair all dabbled in her mother's blood an her baby tears a-washin a cold, dead face! Don't that blast yer eyesight, ye unhuman brute! Waal, waal, let the law take its course. It won't show him no mercy, an he'll git his deserts, but we wouldn't do it if it was in the good ol' times—we'd a-strung him up to that tree that he peppered his onery carcass ez full o' holes ez a skimmer. Sid Dunning in Minneapolis Tribune.

## The Ocor of a "First Night."

To the incor of a "first night" there is an explanation. It is the odor that greets him at the theater door, an odor far more pungent than sweet, and compact of many things—a taint of gas, the mustiness of closed rooms, an "unsunged draft" from the hid region of painted scenes and city moonlight—may define it. It is unconsciously it grows part of his pleasure, and he would know a queer discomfort missing it.—Boston Commonwealth.

## The O'Kanagan District.

North of the states of Washington and Idaho is a district that is occupied by the remnants of the Okanagan tribe of Indians. It is known as the Okanagan country, and has a promise of good development, because it has wood, water, grass and minerals, but if it is to be developed it will be surprised to find their ancient holdings put down on some recent maps as "the Okanagan district."—New York Sun.

## A Safe Book.

"I've written a novel for schoolgirls, and they'll never know the climax until they've read it through."

"How have you arranged it?"

"I've printed the conclusion in the first chapter."—Harper's Bazar.

## Laying Brick in Cold Weather.

"Never saw them lay hot brick in hot mortar with the thermometer 16 degrees below zero!" said a prominent New York lawyer at Willard's. "It was a revelation to me too. On my way home from a western trip I stopped at Duluth. The thermometer registered the figure I have named, but building was going on just the same on a dozen brick buildings, one of which was an office building to cost \$200,000. In the east we shut up shop in the building line when the weather became frozen, and the mortar loses its temper and is worthless. But out there it remains below the freezing point. As they use it it sets before freezing and when set it's all right."

"The bricklayers on a building work as close together as possible, wearing protectors on their hands. Beside them are little furnaces and metal lined mortar tubs beneath which are fires. The bricks and mortar are heated hot and laid. A brick, you know, will retain heat for a long while."—Washington Star.

## Training a Cat.

Cats can be trained to almost anything if taught when they are young. We have a number of Persians, which sit with equanimity upon the top of our bird cages watching the canaries hopping merrily about from perch to perch, making no attempt to touch them, nor ever dreaming of inserting a velvet paw through the narrow wires. They are left alone with the birds by the hour together, yet an overture of rage or a slaughtered canary is an unheard of catastrophe in our household. Chickens, too, our cats fully realize are forbidden to figure in their menu. They ramble about at their own sweet will among numberless broods of the tiniest bantam chickens, get one of the latter is never missing, and they quite seem to recognize the fact that a plump little mouse or an unwary bluebelly caught buzzing upon the window pane is their only legitimate prey. Sometimes we hear of cats causing terrible havoc in the poultry yard, killing chickens by the dozen and making life a perfect martyrdom to the distracted mothers.

The best way to cure pussy of this fatal habit is to take the dead chicken from her, pepper it well, and then fasten it round the delinquent's neck. Place her in a room and leave her thus for an hour or two to ruminate over her wrong doings. It is to 10 to 1 if poor pussy will ever err again. Once released from this somewhat severe, if necessary, punishment she will make off with tears in her eyes (whether from emotion or the pepper it is impossible to say), and for the future she will avoid the poultry department with strange persistency and regard with distrust the fluffy little denizens of the chicken coops.—London Lady.

## Appalling Depths of Space.

In his lecture to juveniles at the Royal Institution in London, Sir Robert Ball said that a telegraphic message would go seven times around the earth in a second, and if a telegraphic message could be sent to the moon it would reach its destination in a little more than a second. It would take something like eight minutes to arrive at the sun, but how long did they think it would take to get to Alpha Centauri, the nearest star, at 180,000 miles a second? Seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, would not be long enough. It would not take less than three years, traveling all the time at that tremendous pace, before it would reach its destination.

If that was the case with respect to the nearest of the stars, what must be said of those which were farther off? There were stars so remote that if the news of the victory of Wellington at Waterloo had been flashed to them in a second, the celestial telegraph system it would not have reached them yet, even if the message had sped at the pace which he had indicated and had been traveling all the time.

Christ, more, if the glad tidings of that first Christmas in Bethlehem had been flashed from New York to the remotest of the universe, were they stars of which astronomers could tell them plunged into space in depths so appalling that even the years that have elapsed since that event would not have been long enough for the news to reach them. Roughly it involved at a speed of 180,000 miles in every second.—Chicago Herald.

## Not Vexed in Teat.

Eli Perkins says: "Tact is the right thing at the right time. When a young collegiate stepped on a young lady's foot in a Harvard street car, the beautiful girl was offended, but when that collegiate bowed sweetly and said modestly: 'Beg ten thousand pardons, miss. Your foot is under mine. I didn't see it,' why, she could have kissed him."

How different was it with Reuben Bradshaw, who had never been off the old Litchfield farm. One day he met an old friend, Lucy Bradbury, in Hartford. He had not seen her for 15 years.

"Well," said Reuben, taking Lucy warmly by the hand, "you are still Lucy Bradbury, are you?"

"Yes," she replied, "still Lucy Bradbury."

"It isn't your fault, I know," he rejoined, meaning to say something complimentary. "That is," he added nervously, feeling that he had not expressed himself exactly in the way he had intended, "I mean that you are not to blame, you know. You couldn't help it—er—that is, it was the fault of the young men. They know that 'he was on, breaking out in a profuse perspiration, 'couldn't be expected—h'm! ha—to—er—well, I must be going. Ever so glad to have met you.'"

## Language in a Long Island Village.

In the smaller Long Island villages, we may find some very humorous characters. "Rain't do it" is a common expression in a village not a score of miles from New York. Peasants are called "Pecans" and "Pussy." A monument is called an "ornament." "The corner well tones the corner," is right,







